2024

BORALEX

INTERIM REPORT 1
AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

Agility,
Discipline and
Sustainable Growth

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

As at March 31, 2024

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Highlights

Three-month periods ended March 31

(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	Consolidated 2024	Consolidated 2023	Combined[1] 2024	Combined[1] 2023
Power production (GWh)[2]	1,767	1,696	2,355	2,286
Revenues from energy sales and feed-in premiums	259	298	291	328
Operating income	106	77	134	102
EBITDA(A)[3]	195	167	218	190
Net earnings	73	45	73	45
Net earnings attributable to the shareholders of Boralex	55	33	55	33
Per share (basic and diluted)	$0.53	$0.31	$0.53	$0.31
Net cash flows related to operating activities	230	244	—	—
Cash flows from operations[1]	157	141	—	—
Discretionary cash flows[1]	78	66	—	—
	As at March 31	**As at Dec. 31**	**As at March 31**	**As at Dec. 31**
Total assets	6,741	6,574	7,582	7,304
Debt - Principal balance	3,328	3,327	3,853	3,764
Total project debt	2,828	2,844	3,353	3,281
Total corporate debt	500	483	500	483

(1) The terms combined, cash flows from operations and discretionary cash flows are non-GAAP financial measures and do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, they may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

(2) Power production includes the production for which Boralex received financial compensation following power generation limitations imposed by its customers since management uses this measure to evaluate the Corporation's performance. This adjustment facilitates the correlation between power production and revenues from energy sales and feed-in premiums.

(3) EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

Abbreviations and Definitions

CDPQ	Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec
CODM	Chief operating decision maker
Corporate PPA / CPPA	Power purchase agreement concluded by commercial and industrial corporations
CSR	Corporate social responsibility
DC&P	Disclosure controls and procedures
DM I and II	Des Moulins Wind Power L.P.
EBITDA	Earnings before taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization
EBITDA(A)	Earnings before taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization adjusted to include other items
EDC	Export Development Canada
EDF	Électricité de France
EIP	Energy Infrastructure Partners
ERCOT	Electric Reliability Council of Texas
FiP	Feed-in premium
GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles
GHG	Greenhouse gases
GW	Gigawatt
GWh	Gigawatt-hour
HQ	Hydro-Québec
ICFR	Internal control over financial reporting
IESO	Independent Electricity System Operator
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
Interests	Interests in joint ventures and associates
ITC	Investment tax credit
LP I	Le Plateau Wind Power L.P.
LP II	Le Plateau Community Wind Power L.P.
LTM	Last twelve months
MW	Megawatt
MWac	Megawatt alternating current
MWdc	Megawatt direct current
MWh	Megawatt-hour
NYSERDA	New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
PPA	Power purchase agreement
RECs	Renewable Energy Certificates
REPowerEU	Joint European action for more affordable, secure and sustainable energy
RFP	Request for proposals
Roncevaux	Roncevaux Wind Power L.P.
SDB I	Seigneurie de Beaupré Wind Farms 2 and 3
SDB II	Seigneurie de Beaupré Wind Farm 4
TWh	Terawatt-hour

Comparable assets
All the wind farms and power stations in operation during the entirety of a given period and the comparative period.

Repowering
Equipment replacement with new components to increase installed capacity.

Corporate PPA with additionality
A corporate PPA with additionality is a power purchase agreement by commercial and industrial companies that contributes to the development of new renewable electricity generation capacity. The signing of such an agreement makes it possible to secure the investment necessary for the construction and commissioning of an asset.

Installed capacity
The installed capacity represents the electrical generation capacity or electrical storage of a piece of equipment. It is expressed in Megawatts, or even Gigawatts.

Contract for Difference (CfD)
The contract for difference was introduced in the UK in 2014 as a market support mechanism for low carbon energy projects. It was designed to encourage the development of large-scale renewable energy infrastructure at the lowest cost to the consumer, while limiting market volatility. It consists of a contract with the British government to guarantee a stable income for renewable energy producers.

Introductory comments

General

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") reviews the operating results and cash flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, compared with the corresponding period of 2023, as well as the Corporation's financial position as at March 31, 2024, compared to December 31, 2023. This report should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes found in this Interim Report, as well as the consolidated financial statements and related notes found in the most recent Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Additional information about the Corporation, including the annual information form, previous annual reports, MD&As and audited consolidated financial statements, as well as press releases, is published separately and is available on the Boralex (www.boralex.com) and SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) websites.

In this MD&A, Boralex or the Corporation means, as applicable, either Boralex and its subsidiaries and divisions or Boralex or one of its subsidiaries or divisions. The information contained in this MD&A reflects all material events up to May 14, 2024, the date on which the Board of Directors approved this interim MD&A and the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements. Unless otherwise indicated, the financial information presented in this MD&A, including tabular amounts, is prepared in accordance with IFRS under Part I of the *CPA Canada Handbook*. The financial statements included in this MD&A have been prepared according to IFRS applicable to the preparation of financial statements, IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and contain comparative figures for 2023.

As discussed under the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section, this MD&A includes asset and segment performance assessment measures consisting of non-IFRS measures. These measures do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS; consequently, they may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

All financial information presented in this MD&A, as well as tabular information, is in Canadian dollars. It should also be noted that the data expressed as a percentage is calculated using amounts in thousands of dollars.

The information in this MD&A is presented as at March 31, 2024, unless otherwise specified.

Financial information related to our operations in France, the United States and the United Kingdom is translated into Canadian dollars using the average rate for the relevant period. The foreign currency translation adjustments noted in this MD&A are the result of translating this data into Canadian dollars.

The table below provides details of Canadian dollar exchange rates by comparative currency units for the periods covered by these financial statements and this MD&A.

	Closing rate[1]		**Average rate [2]**	
	As at March 31	As at December 31	Three-month periods ended March 31	
Currency	2024	2023	2024	2023
USD	1.3540	1.3243	1.3486	1.3525
EUR	1.4614	1.4606	1.4641	1.4515
GBP	1.7096	1.6871	1.7101	1.6440

[1] Source: Bloomberg
[2] Source: Bank of Canada - Average daily exchange rates

Notice concerning forward-looking statements

The purpose of this MD&A is to help the reader understand the nature and importance of changes and trends as well as the risks and uncertainties that may affect Boralex's operating results and financial position. Accordingly, some of the statements contained in this analysis, including those regarding future results and performance, are forward-looking statements based on current expectations, within the meaning of securities legislation. These forward-looking statements are typically identified by such words as "will," "would," "forecast," "anticipate," "expect," "plan," "project," "continue," "intend," "assess," "estimate" or "believe," or expressions such as "toward," "about," "approximately," "to be of the opinion," "potential," "target," "objective," "initiative" or similar words or the negative thereof or other comparable terminology are used to identify such statements. In particular, this report includes forward-looking statements about the Corporation's strategic directions, priorities and objectives (including its ambition to be the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) reference for our partners), the strategic plan, business model, growth prospects, CSR targets and initiatives, results and performance for future periods, targets for installed capacity and growth in the number of megawatts, EBITDA(A)[1] and EBITDA(A) margins and discretionary cash flows,[2] organic growth and growth through mergers and acquisitions, obtaining an "investment grade" credit rating, targets for discretionary cash flow reinvestment ratio in growth, the renewable energy production projects in the pipeline or on the Corporation's *Growth path* and their expected performance, the expected timing of project commissioning, anticipated production,[3] capital expenditure and investment programs, access to credit facilities and financing, the amount of distributions and dividends to be paid to shareholders, as well as the anticipated payout ratio,[4] the dividend policy and the timing of such distributions and dividends. Actual events or results may differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking information is based on significant assumptions, including assumptions about the performance of Boralex's projects based on management's estimates and expectations with respect to wind and other factors, the opportunities that could arise in the various segments targeted for growth or diversification, assumptions about EBITDA(A) margins, assumptions about the industry and general economic conditions, competition and availability of financing and partners. While the Corporation considers these factors and assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available, they may prove to be incorrect.

[1] EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
[2] Discretionary cash flows is a non-GAAP measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, it may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
[3] Anticipated production is a supplementary financial measure. For more details, refer to the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
[4] Payout ratio is a non-GAAP ratio and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, it may not be comparable to similarly named ratios used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

Notice concerning forward-looking statements (cont'd)

Boralex would like to point out that, by their very nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties such that its results or the measures it adopts could differ materially from those indicated by or underlying these statements, or could have an impact on the degree of realization of a particular forward-looking statement. The main factors that could lead to a material difference between the Corporation’s actual results and the forward-looking financial information or the expectations set forth in this report include, but are not limited to, the risks of strategic positioning and mergers and acquisitions, the risk of not renewing PPAs or being unable to sign new corporate PPAs, the risk of not being able to capture the US or Canadian investment tax credit, counterparty risk, performance of power stations and sites, compliance by Boralex’s partners with their contractual commitments, personnel accidents and health and safety, disasters and force majeure, personnel recruitment and retention, regulations governing Boralex's industry and amendments thereto, particularly legislation, regulations and emergency measures that could be implemented from time to time to address high energy prices in Europe, CSR regulations and amendments thereto, loss of reputation, pandemics, the general impact of economic conditions, currency fluctuations, volatility in energy selling prices, interest rate fluctuations, the Corporation’s financing capacity, cybersecurity risks, competition, changes in general market conditions, raw material availability and price increases, litigation and other regulatory issues related to projects in operation or under development, as well as certain other factors discussed in the sections on risk factors and factors of uncertainty in Boralex’s Management’s Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2023.

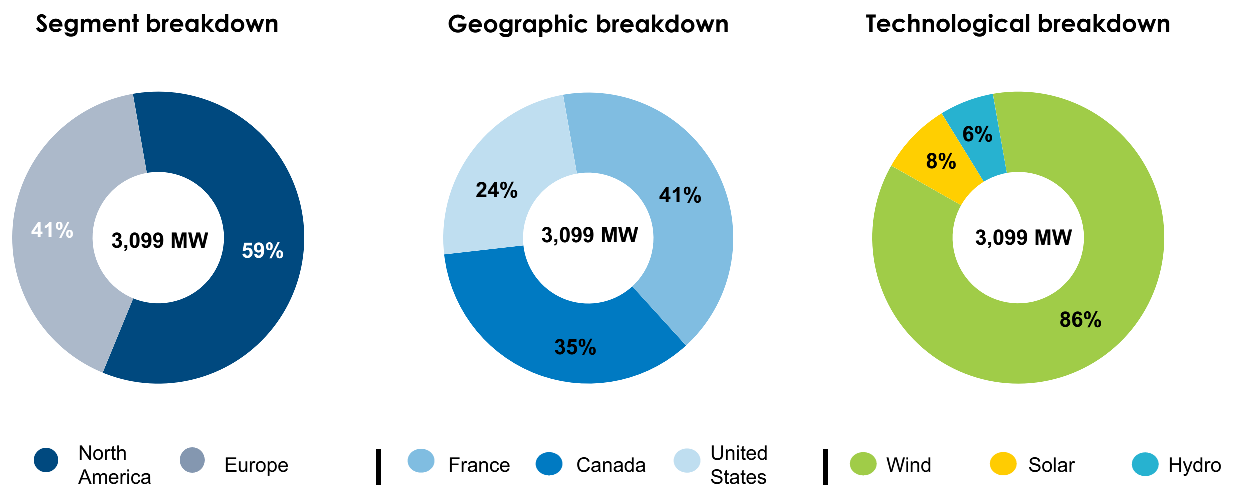
Unless otherwise specified by the Corporation, the forward-looking statements do not take into account the possible impact on its activities, transactions, non-recurring items or other exceptional items announced or occurring after the statements are made. There can be no assurance as to the materialization of the results, performance or achievements as expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Unless required to do so under applicable securities legislation, management of Boralex does not assume any obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect new information, future events or other changes.

Description of business

Boralex is a Canadian corporation operating in the renewable energy segment for over 30 years. It draws on a workforce of 753 people to develop, build and operate power generating and storage facilities in Canada, France, the United States and the United Kingdom. A leader in the Canadian market and France's largest independent producer of onshore wind power, Boralex's installed capacity has more than doubled over the past five years to 3,099 MW as at March 31, 2024. The Corporation is developing a portfolio equivalent to nearly 6 GW of wind and solar power as well as energy storage, guided by its values and its corporate social responsibility (CSR) approach. Projects under construction or ready to build represent an additional 298 MW, to be commissioned in 2024 and 2025, while the pipeline of secured projects amounts to 587 MW. Through profitable and sustainable growth, Boralex is actively participating in the fight against global warming. With its fearlessness, discipline, expertise and diversity, Boralex remains an industry leader.

Segment, geographic and technological breakdown

As at March 31, 2024, Boralex was active in the production of three complementary types of renewable energy: wind, solar and hydroelectric, along with energy storage. As at May 14, 2024, the installed capacity was 3,099 MW. The major part of Boralex's installed capacity is accounted for by wind energy. The following illustration provides information about the makeup of the Corporation's operating portfolio.



Installed capacity[1]

	Wind farms		Solar power stations		Hydroelectric power stations		Storage units		Total	
	Installed capacity (MW)	Number of sites	Installed capacity (MW)	Number of sites	Installed capacity (MW)	Number of sites	Installed capacity (MW)	Number of sites	Installed capacity (MW)	Number of sites
North America	1,432	28	209	7	178	15	—	—	1,819	50
Europe	1,229	73	46	5	—	—	5	2	1,280	80
	2,661	101	255	12	178	15	5	2	3,099	130

[1] Installed capacity in this MD&A reflects 100% of Boralex's subsidiaries in which Boralex is the controlling shareholder. It also reflects Boralex's share in entities over which it does not have control and which are accounted for using the equity method in the financial statements, consisting of 170 MW for joint ventures operating the Seigneurie de Beaupré Wind Farms in Québec, representing 50% of a total installed capacity of 340 MW, plus 50 MW from interests in two wind farms in Québec, out of a total installed capacity of 96 MW. In addition, the Corporation holds a 50% interest in five wind farms in the United States with a total installed capacity of 894 MW, for which Boralex's share is 447 MW.

The Corporation's profile

As at March 31, 2024, 91%[1] of Boralex's installed capacity was covered by fixed-price and indexed energy sales contracts or feed-in premium contracts in effect with public utilities. Over the past few years, Boralex has been able to diversify its customer base by signing corporate PPAs with major companies in Europe.

Corporate PPAs - France	Start	End
• 5-year term - Orange;	2020	2025
• 5-year term - IBM;	2021	2026
• 3-year term - Auchan;	2024	2026
• 20-year term - Auchan;	2024	2044
• 20-year term - METRO France.	2024	2043

The weighted average remaining term[2] of these contracts is **11 years** (12 years in North America and 10 years in Europe). The breakdown of the remaining terms of the Corporation's contracts is provided in the table below.

Breakdown of installed capacity based on remaining terms of contracts as at March 31, 2024 (in MW)

	≤ 5 years	6 to 10 years	11 to 15 years	> 15 years	Total
North America	163	592	642	279	1,676
Europe	391	354	18	386	1,149
Total	554	946	660	665	2,825

Inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production

The *2024 Finance Act*, which was adopted by the French National Assembly and the Senate in December 2023 included the extension of the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production until December 31, 2024, including certain application modifications. The new act introduces a tax calculated at 50% (previously 90%) of revenues in excess of a threshold price, which varies by technology. The threshold price was set at €105/MWh (previously €100/MWh) for solar power stations and wind farms and applies to energy sold directly to the market, after the expiry of power purchase agreements as well as to wind farms having exercised their right to terminate previous power purchase agreements.

[1] The percentage of installed capacity covered by energy sales contracts or feed-in premium contracts is a supplementary financial measure. For more details, refer to the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section of this report.
[2] The average remaining term includes feed-in premium contracts that are not yet in effect for newly commissioned facilities.

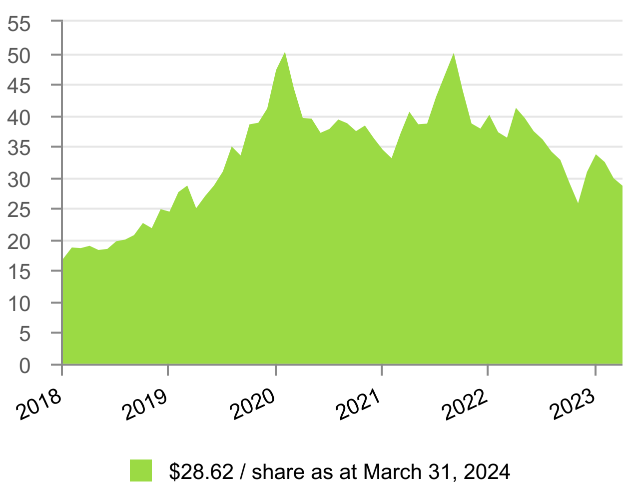
Selected financial information: A growth company

Since December 31, 2018, Boralex's share price and market capitalization have increased at compound annual growth rates[1] of 11% and of 14%, respectively. Boralex's operating income was up 32% (28% increase on a Combined[2] basis). For EBITDA(A),[3] the compound annual growth rate is 14% (14% on a Combined basis).

Boralex's shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol BLX. As at March 31, 2024, the Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec, one of Canada's largest institutional investors, held 15.3% of Boralex's outstanding shares.

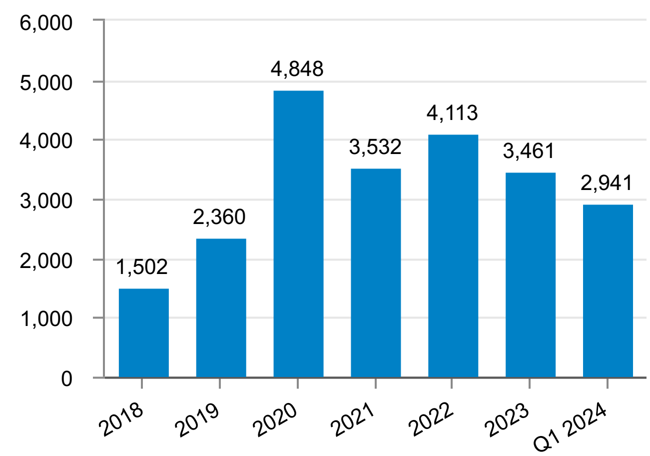
Share price

(Monthly closing price in Canadian dollars)
Compound annual growth rate:[1] 11%
(Toronto Stock Exchange under the ticker BLX)



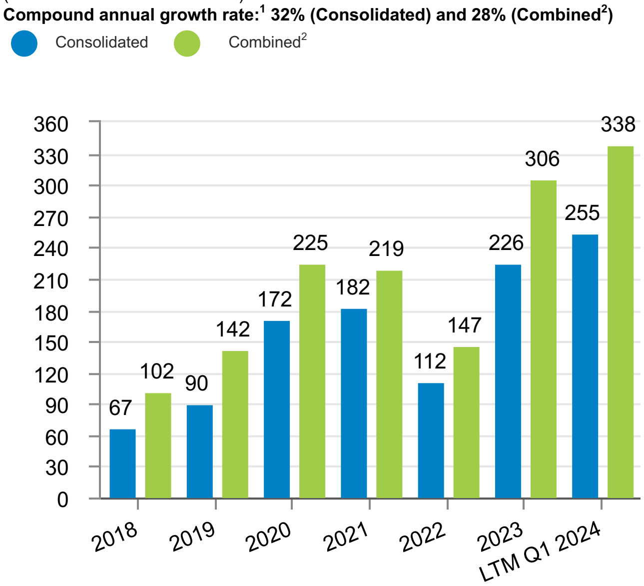
Market capitalization

(in millions of Canadian dollars)
Compound annual growth rate:[1] 14%



Operating income

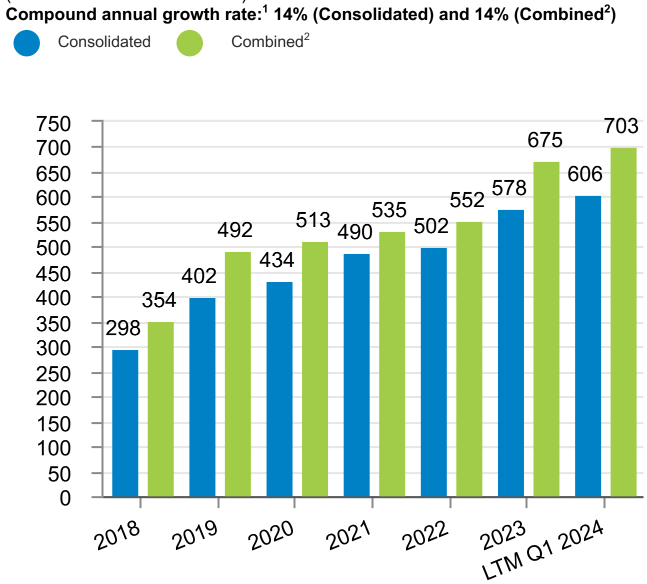
(in millions of Canadian dollars)
Compound annual growth rate:[1] 32% (Consolidated) and 28% (Combined[2])



*On a combined basis, for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2024, operating income is broken down as follows: Q1 2024: $134 million, Q4 2023: $119 million, Q3 2023: $28 million, Q2 2023: $57 million, for a total of $338 million.

EBITDA(A)[3]

(in millions of Canadian dollars)
Compound annual growth rate:[1] 14% (Consolidated) and 14% (Combined[2])



*On a combined basis, for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2024, EBITDA(A) is broken down as follows: Q1 2024: $218 million, Q4 2023: $229 million, Q3 2023: $113 million, Q2 2023: $143 million, for a total of $703 million.

[1] Compound annual growth rate is a supplementary financial measure. For more details, refer to the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section of this report.
[2] Combined basis is a non-GAAP financial measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, it may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
[3] EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

Growth strategy and development outlook

Strategic plan and financial objectives for 2025

In June 2021, Boralex's management announced its updated strategic plan. The Corporation builds on the four key strategic directions and its corporate social responsibility (CSR) strategy in order to achieve the six corporate objectives by 2025. To successfully implement its plan, the Corporation relies on its solid expertise and long track record in project development. See below for a summary of the strategic plan and an update of the quarterly achievements related to the plan in the following pages. To learn more about the updated strategic plan, see the *Strategic plan and financial objectives for 2025* section in the 2021 Annual Report.

UPDATED STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS AND INTEGRATION OF CSR STRATEGY

GROWTH
- **Accelerate our organic growth** to maximize future value creation across our markets
- **Make the US one of our priority markets and diversify our European presence** by targeting a few additional growth markets
- **Take charge of our growth through M&A** and structure our activities to achieve it

DIVERSIFICATION
- **Grow our presence** in the **solar energy sector** and take part in the development of the storage market
- **Anticipate market / technology developments and accelerate the development of our energy marketing skills** in order to optimize our contract portfolio

CUSTOMERS
- **Develop and expand our current customer base** in order to directly supply **electricity-consuming industries** interested in improving their climate footprint
- **Modify our business practices** to focus on customer needs, which vary by territory

OPTIMIZATION
- **Optimize our assets and develop the sustainable performance culture** of our organization
- **Increase the efficiency of corporate services** through simplification, digitization, and automation
- **Use corporate financing and asset management** as integral tools **of our growth**

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Our corporate social responsibility weaves through all of our strategic directions. It aligns our non-financial performance with ESG criteria and guides our everyday business decisions.

It is a true strategic differentiator to:
- Strengthen trust with our stakeholders
- Promote the well-being of our employees and partners
- Consolidate our social license to operate
- Access new markets and clients
- Strengthen the resilience of our business model in the face of non-financial risks
- Capitalize on opportunities arising from the energy transition
- Enhance our corporate reputation

Ultimately, it allows us to have a strategic plan that goes **beyond renewable energy**.

Growth prospects by region

The Corporation continues its growth in high-potential markets in Canada, the United States, France, the United Kingdom and possibly in other European countries. The implementation of sustainable recovery plans and more ambitious greenhouse gas reduction targets in these countries should accelerate the demand for renewable energy and the need for interconnections between networks, particularly in Canada and the United States. A quarterly update of key developments in these countries is provided below. Refer to the 2023 Annual Report for additional information.

United States

In the first quarter of 2024, the *Inflation Reduction Act* (IRA) continues to spur economic growth and enable greater renewable energy penetration. Combined with the effects of the *Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) Act*, also passed in 2022, the two acts have led to investment dollars greater than US$250 billion with more than 100,000 jobs created. The CHIPS Act has also led to increased load forecasts in regions where semiconductor plants are planned to be built or expanded. This includes markets in which Boralex is already active.

In the State of New York, NYSERDA announced the conclusion of the RESRFP23-1 solicitation but did not disclose the results. The selected projects are expected to be posted to the Open NY website as and when contracts are signed. NYSERDA, however, indicated to Boralex that the projects it had submitted totalling 240 MW had not been selected. The RESRFP24-1 solicitation is expected to be launched in May 2024. Meanwhile, the Legislature and Governor Kathy Hochul agreed to and passed the *Renewable Action through Project Interconnection and Deployment Act*, the RAPID Act, as part of the 2024-25 New York State Budget. The final bill expands Buy American provisions and labour-related protective measures and moves the Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES) from the Department of State to the Department of Public Service.

Canada

Contained within the 2023 federal government budget, was a pledge to adopt a series of measures to advance the green economy including the adoption of a 30% Investment Tax Credit (ITC) for capital expenditures related to renewable energy production, energy storage and the clean technologies sector. In the month of April 2024, the Finance Committee advanced the Clean Technology ITC (C-59) back to the House of Commons for final consideration and the Government of Canada has scheduled the adoption of this bill for June 2024, as part of its budget.

During the first quarter, the government suggested addressing certain aspects of the *Clean Electricity Regulations* (CER), which would establish performance standards to reduce GHG emissions from fossil-fuel-generated electricity, for new units commissioned in 2025.

In Québec, the government and Hydro-Québec continue to focus on wind power to meet future energy needs, by aiming to triple wind contribution to more than 10,000 MW by 2035. Building on the recent 300 MW solar energy solicitation, the government is expected to issue a new wind solicitation. The Québec government will also present a bill in spring 2024 to modernize energy sector regulations and promote the development of clean energy to better meet the significant increase in electricity demand expected in the coming decades.

In Ontario, the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) released the 2024 Annual Planning Outlook (APO). The APO contains a 25-year view on forecast energy system needs (2025-2050). The report forecasts that annual energy demand is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 1.9%, from 154 TWh in 2025 to 245 TWh in 2050, a difference of 91 TWh or 59% over 25 years. In response to the anticipated need, the IESO has already announced that it expects to procure up to 5,000 MW of new capacity by 2035 from zero-emission sources of supply, including wind, solar, biofuel and hydroelectric assets.

France

In Europe, agreements were reached but still need formal approval, on the two major ongoing regulations discussed: the *Net Zero Industry Act,* aimed at developing the European industry of carbon neutral technologies, rare metals and critical materials and the electricity market to encourage PPAs, flexibility mechanisms and contracts for difference as one of the tools to be used to support nuclear and renewable power generation capacities. The goal is still to adopt these regulations, before the European elections in June.

In France, the government continues to be very active in strengthening industrialization and in preparing the energy planning update, which should culminate with the adoption of a new Multiannual Energy Plan. A national consultation has been announced on the subject. In parallel, a number of RFPs, for wind and for solar, are planned throughout 2024 to support the development of new renewable generation capacity.

United Kingdom

Energy and renewable energies are a central topic for the national elections expected later this year. Several promising announcements were made during the first quarter: National Grids (ESO) published its “Beyond 2030” report for a decarbonized electricity system and announced a £58 billion network upgrade plan. Regarding the next RFP (CfD) round that will take place in 2024, an ambitious £1 billion has been announced for renewable technologies.

Development outlook by strategic direction

Boralex continues to develop according its four strategic directions, building on the potential offered by the European and North American markets where it already operates. Main progress made in the first quarter of 2024 is presented below.

Growth

- Commissioning of a wind farm in Europe, which added 21 MW of installed capacity.
- Addition of wind power projects in Europe totalling 40 MW to the early stage of the project pipeline.
- Signature of 30-year power purchase agreements in April for the two wind power projects in North America selected in the latest Hydro-Québec RFPs for a total of 315 MW.

Diversification

- Addition of three solar power projects in Europe totalling 28 MW to the early stage of the project pipeline.
- Addition of a solar power project of 21 MW and one storage power project of 150 MW in North America to the early stage of the project pipeline.
- Selection in May 2024 of a 125 MW storage project under Ontario's LT1 RFP.

Customers

- Continued progress on projects benefitting from a corporate PPA, that is, three of the six projects in Europe on the Growth path.

Optimization

- Financing of two wind farms in operation in the United States in which Boralex has an interest for a total of $37 million (US$27 million), including credit facilities of $12 million (US$9 million).
- Financing in April 2024 of the Helfaut wind power project for $41 million (€28 million) including a construction facility of $30 million (€21 million), a value-added tax bridge financing facility of $9 million (€6 million) and a letter of credit facility for debt service of $2 million (€1 million).
- Analysis of various service and maintenance optimization scenarios is underway for our farms in operation.

Growth

The Corporation intends to accelerate organic growth to maximize value creation across the identified markets. It wishes to make the United States the priority market and extend its European presence by targeting a few additional growth markets. It has a portfolio of projects at various stages of development, according to clearly identified criteria. It is also seeking to complement organic growth with targeted acquisitions.

Under the latest Hydro-Québec RFP for a total of 315 MW, the Corporation signed, in April 2024, 30-year power purchase agreements for these two projects in North America, enabling it to continue its growth. Commissioning for these projects is scheduled to take place between 2027 and 2029.

Infrastructure work for the Limekiln project in Scotland is progressing according to plan. In addition, the project’s connection to the grid is almost 80% complete in the planning phase. Construction activities on the Apuiat site are also progressing according to the schedule, with commissioning expected in December 2024.

The Corporation has the necessary strengths to capitalize on development opportunities when they arise in France, due to its long-standing presence in the region and in-depth market knowledge. Building on these achievements, Boralex is actively participating in the tendering process for the construction of wind farms in France. Boralex is also actively involved in negotiating contracts directly with electricity-consuming businesses seeking to obtain renewable energy and secure future supply conditions. For the 2021-2026 period, the RFP process in France aims to award all feed-in premium contracts in tranches of 925 MW each, twice a year.

Changes in the project portfolio

The Corporation’s pipeline of projects totals 5,820 MW, down 52 MW from the end of fiscal 2023. The solar portfolio contributes to the Corporation's growth, with a total of 2,482 MW, up 16 MW from the previous quarter. Solar power has high development potential in both Europe and North America. The wind portfolio comprises projects totalling 2,315 MW, down 141 MW from the previous quarter, mainly due to the discontinuation of two wind energy projects in North America, explained by a permit moratorium and changes in bidding criteria. The energy storage portfolio amounted to 1,023 MW, up 73 MW from the previous quarter following the addition of an energy storage project in the first quarter of 2024.

BREAKDOWN OF BORALEX DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

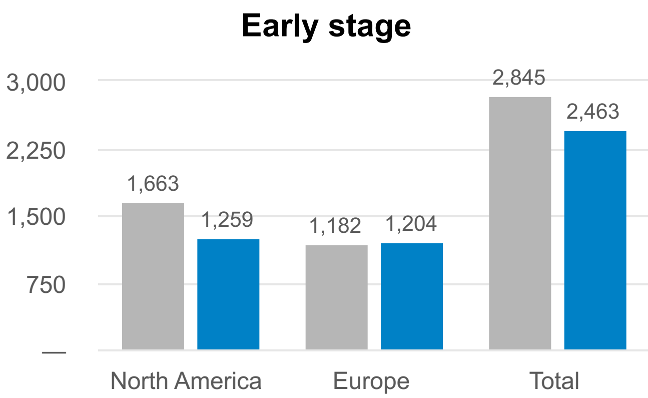
PIPELINE

TOTAL 5,820 MW

		NORTH AMERICA	EUROPE	TOTAL BORALEX
EARLY STAGE • Real estate secured • Interconnection available • Review of regulatory risks • Assessment of local community acceptability (Europe)	Wind	400 MW	475 MW	875 MW
	Solar	544 MW	604 MW	1,148 MW
	Storage	315 MW	125 MW	440 MW
	TOTAL CAPACITY	1,259 MW	1,204 MW	2,463 MW
MID STAGE • Preliminary design for a bid • Assessment of required permits and local community acceptability (North America) • Requests for permits and administrative authorizations made and final assessment of environmental risks completed (Europe)	Wind	-	581 MW	581 MW
	Solar	-	310 MW	310 MW
	Storage	-	40 MW	40 MW
	TOTAL CAPACITY	-	931 MW	931 MW
ADVANCED STAGE • Project submitted under a request for proposals or actively looking for a Corporate PPA • Final assessment of environmental risks completed (North America) • Project authorized by regulatory authorities (France)	Wind	581 MW	278 MW	859 MW
	Solar	1,000 MW	24 MW	1,024 MW
	Storage	525 MW	18 MW	543 MW
	TOTAL CAPACITY	2,106 MW	320 MW	2,426 MW
TOTAL	Wind	981 MW	1,334 MW	2,315 MW
	Solar	1,544 MW	938 MW	2,482 MW
	Storage	840 MW	183 MW	1,023 MW
	TOTAL CAPACITY	3,365 MW	2,455 MW	5,820 MW

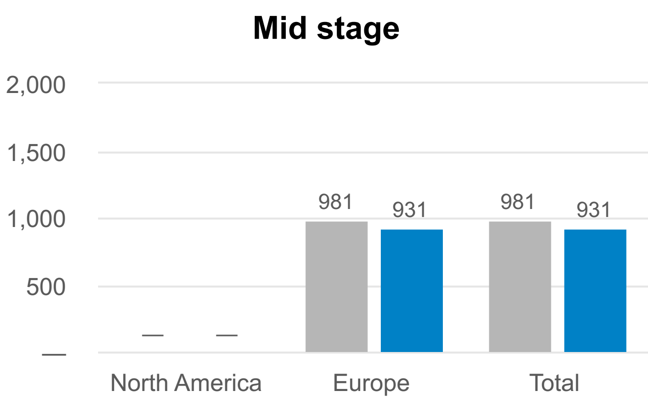
Movements between the development stages in the project portfolio since the last quarter are provided below (in MW):

Q4 2023 Q1 2024



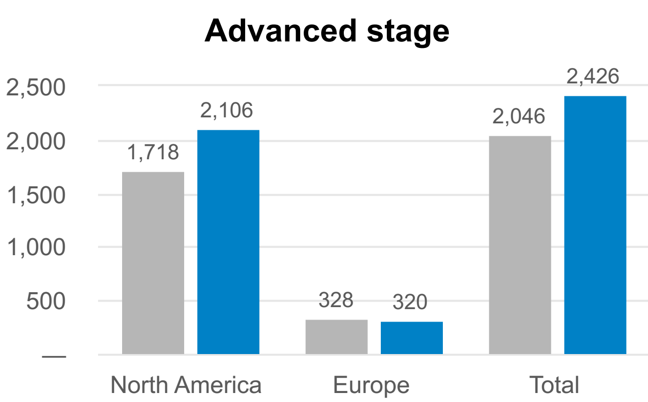
The 382 MW change was mainly due to:

- Addition of wind and solar power projects in Europe, as well as solar and storage projects in North America, for an increase of 239 MW;
- Changes to the expected capacity of wind and solar power projects in Europe, for a reduction of 46 MW;
- Transition to the advanced stage of power storage projects in North America, for a total reduction of 525 MW;
- Discontinuation of a wind power project in North America of 50 MW.



The 50 MW change was mainly due to:

- Transition to the advanced stage of a solar power project in Europe, for a reduction of 22 MW;
- Changes to the expected capacity of wind and solar power projects in Europe, for an addition of 24 MW;
- Discontinuation of wind power projects in Europe, for a reduction of 52 MW.



The 380 MW increase was mainly due to:

- Transition to the advanced stage of power storage projects in North America, as well as solar power projects in Europe, for an increase of 547 MW;
- Discontinuation of a wind power project in North America of 60 MW due to a moratorium on obtaining permits from the Public Service Commission of Alberta and the discontinuation of a power storage project in North America of 77 MW following changes to RFP criteria in the United States;
- Sale of a solar power project in Europe, for a reduction of 20 MW;
- Changes to the expected capacity of wind power projects in Europe, for a reduction of 10 MW.

Changes to the Growth path

The *Growth path* represents a capacity of 885 MW for the first quarter of 2024 compared to 906 MW at the end of fiscal 2023. This decrease is due to the commissioning of a wind project in Europe.

Wind energy remains the primary source of power production with secured, under construction or ready-to-build projects totalling 492 MW, down 21 MW from the previous quarter. For solar power, secured, under construction or ready-to-build projects totalled 13 MW, the same as for the previous quarter. Lastly, for energy storage, secured projects remained stable at 380 MW. Projects under construction or ready-to-build continue to make progress towards their commissioning according to the planned timelines.

GROWTH PATH

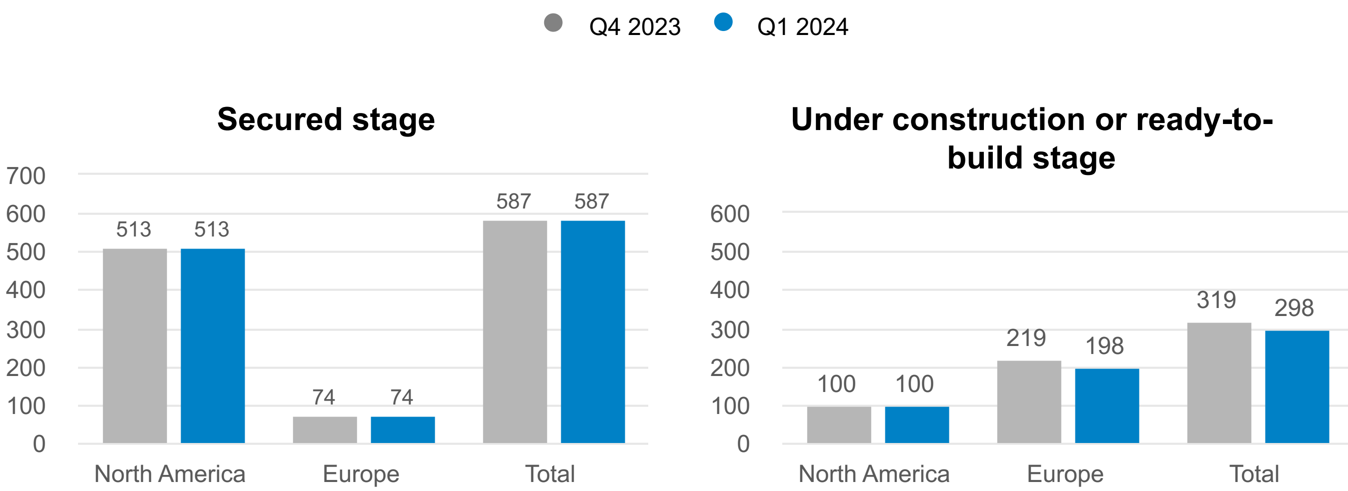
TOTAL
885 MW

		NORTH AMERICA	EUROPE	TOTAL BORALEX
SECURED STAGE				
• Contract win (REC or PPA) and • Interconnection submitted (United States) • Interconnection secured (Canada) • Interconnection secured and • Project cleared of any claims (France) • Project authorized by regulatory authorities (Scotland)		133 MW	74 MW	207 MW
		-	-	-
		380 MW	-	380 MW
	TOTAL CAPACITY	513 MW	74 MW	587 MW
UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR READY-TO-BUILD				
• Permits obtained • Financing underway • Commissioning date determined • Pricing strategy defined		100 MW	185 MW	285 MW
		-	13 MW	13 MW
		-	-	-
	TOTAL CAPACITY	100 MW	198 MW	298 MW
TOTAL		233 MW	259 MW	492 MW
		-	13 MW	13 MW
		380 MW	-	380 MW
	TOTAL CAPACITY	613 MW	272 MW	885 MW

CURRENTLY IN OPERATION 3,099 MW

As at March 31, 2024 and May 14, 2024.

Movements between the development stages in the *Growth path* since the last quarter are provided below (in MW):



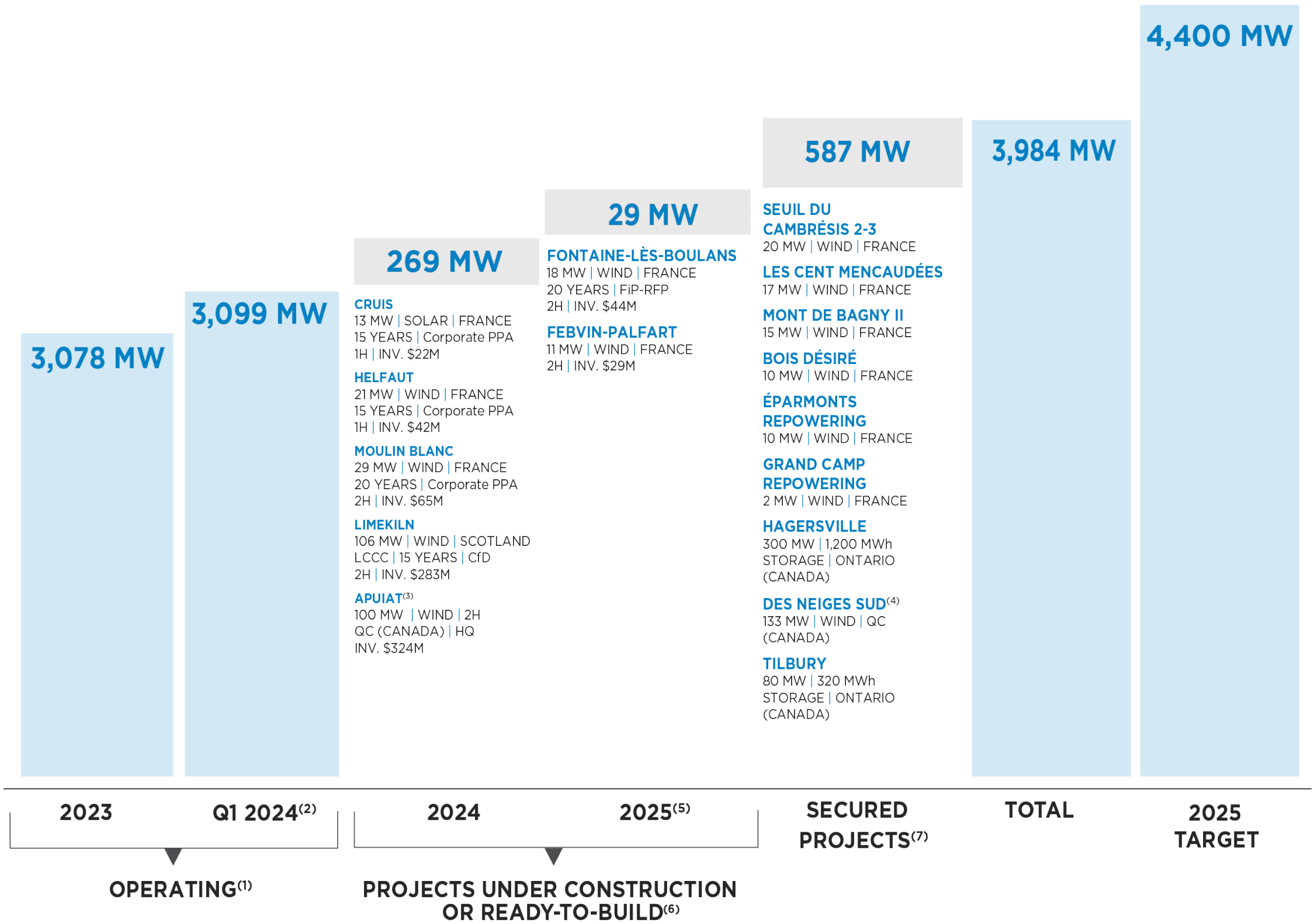
The **secured stage** represents an expected capacity of 587 MW as at March 31, 2024, comparable to the previous quarter.

The expected capacity of the **under construction or ready-to-build stage** has decreased from 319 MW as at December 31, 2023 to 298 MW as at March 31, 2024. The decrease was due to:

– The commissioning of Bois St-Aubert wind farm in Europe of 21 MW that was part of the *Growth path* in the last quarter.

As shown in the *Growth path*, the Corporation had assets in operation with 3,099 MW of installed capacity, up 21 MW since December 31, 2023, due to the commissioning of this wind farm during the first quarter of 2024. Commissioning of secured facilities and projects under construction and ready to build is expected to bring Boralex's installed capacity to 3,984 MW.

Growth path



(1) Installed capacity of production, including the installed capacity of energy storage projects.
(2) As at March 31, 2024, and May 14, 2024.
(3) The Corporation holds 50% of the shares of the 200 MW wind power project but does not have control over it.
(4) The Corporation holds 50% of the shares of the 400 MW wind power project but does not have control over it. A minority shareholder holds an interest in the project entity, bringing the Corporation's net economic interest to 33%.
(5) Some items of projects slated for commissioning in 2025 will be provided at a later date since measures are still underway to further optimize these projects.
(6) Total project investment for projects in Europe have been translated into Canadian dollars at the closing rate on March 31, 2024.
(7) Some secured projects will be commissioned after 2025.

Five wind power projects and one solar power project in Europe as well as one wind power project in North America are under construction or have completed all preliminary stages and obtained pre-construction approvals. The wind and solar power projects are almost all covered by power purchase agreements, either long-term feed-in premium contracts which benefit from a fixed price or power purchase agreements with commercial and industrial corporations. Some contracts benefit from price indexation clauses in effect until facilities are commissioned to provide protection against inflation. These projects will contribute to the Corporation's results when commissioned in 2024 and 2025 as indicated in the *Growth path*.

Overall, the combined EBITDA[1] contribution of projects under construction or ready to build is estimated at $78 million, based on total expected production and adjusted using the Canadian dollar exchange rate at the end of the quarter. Implementing these projects, including Boralex's share of the Apuiat project, will require total planned investments[2] for the Corporation of about $809 million and planned financing[2] of $593 million. As at March 31, 2024, the funds already invested[2] in these projects totalled $322 million.

[1] The contribution to combined EBITDA is estimated pending the analysis of the significant accounting policies applicable to these projects.
[2] Total planned investments, planned financing and funds already invested in projects under construction are supplementary financial measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

Diversification, Customers and Optimization

Boralex is focusing its business **diversification** efforts on its solar and storage project portfolios. The portfolio of solar power projects represents a potential additional capacity of 2,482 MW.

Boralex is continuing its efforts to gradually deploy a battery-based energy storage service, leveraging the significant cost reduction associated with this technology. Boralex's energy storage project portfolio was equivalent to 1,023 MW at the end the first quarter of 2024, up 73 MW compared to December 31, 2023. This change was due to the addition to the early stage of a 150 MW project in Ontario and the discontinuation of a power project in the United States in the advanced stage of the project portfolio. In addition, the two energy storage projects totalling 525 MW, which had been submitted under the RFPs in Ontario on December 12, 2023, transitioned to the advanced stage in the first quarter of 2024. In May 2024, a 125 MW storage project was selected under these RFPs.

The Corporation has deployed sales teams in France and the United States to serve a wider **customer** base. The main objective is to sign power purchase agreements directly with electricity-consuming commercial or industrial companies (corporate PPAs) and also to gradually add complementary services to be offered to energy transmission networks and large-scale electricity consumers. It should be noted that three of the six *Growth path* projects in Europe benefit from a corporate PPA.

With agile management of its asset portfolio, the Corporation ensures long-term security as well as flexibility enabling it to benefit from current energy market conditions using the corporate PPA and market strategy.

Boralex continued its initiatives to **optimize** current assets by taking concrete actions to improve performance and reduce both operating and financing costs.

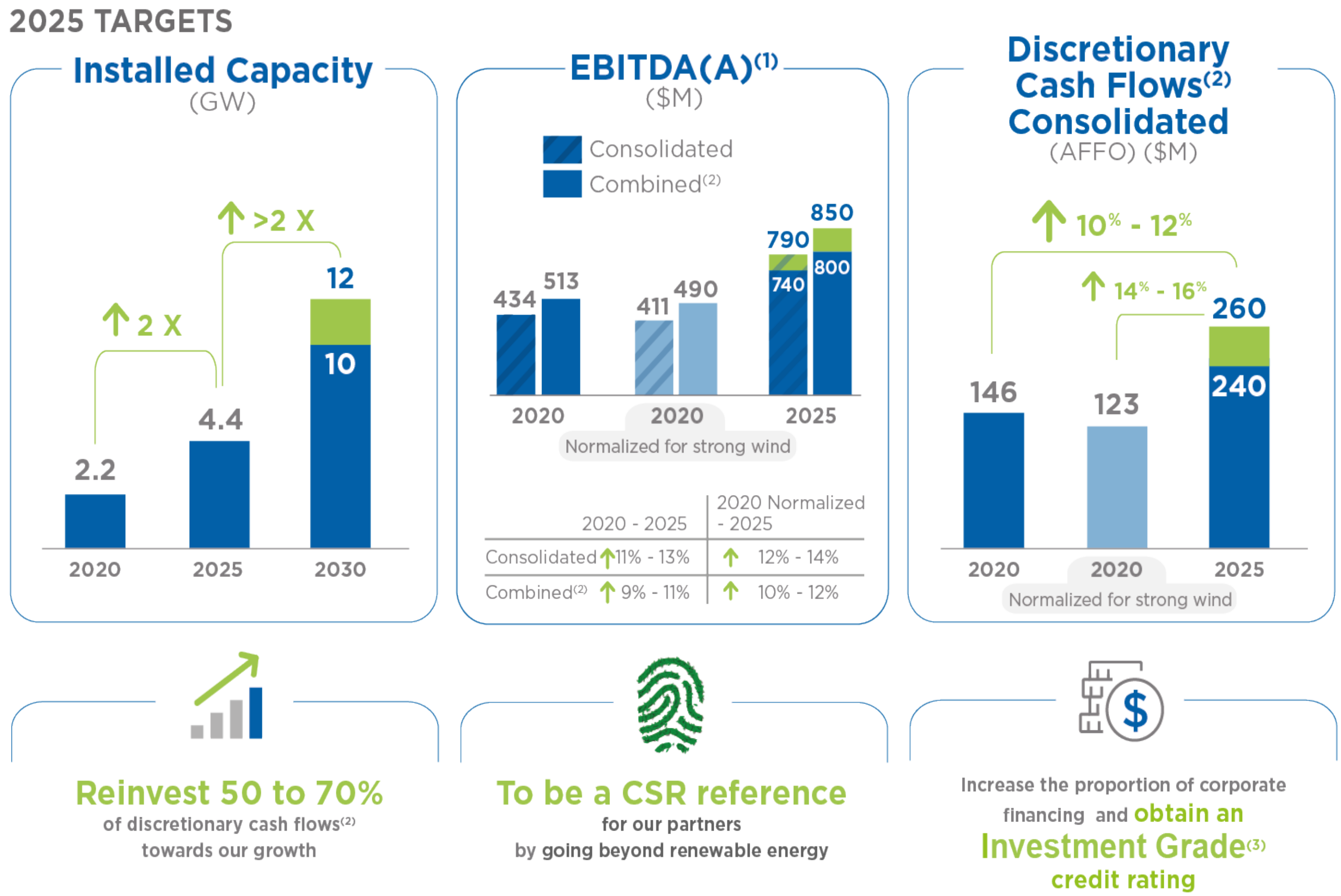
Boralex seeks to optimize service and maintenance work for its assets. Accordingly, the Corporation opts in some cases to bring in-house maintenance activities while conserving or even renegotiating external maintenance contracts. The Corporation is currently analyzing various service and maintenance optimization scenarios for its farms in operation.

In February 2024, Boralex secured financing for two wind farms in operation in the United States in which the Corporation has an interest, for a total of $37 million (US$27 million), including $12 million (US$9 million) in letter of credit facilities.

On April 25, 2024, Boralex concluded the financing of the Helfaut wind power project in France. The financing of $41 million (€28 million) includes a construction facility of $30 million (€21 million), a value-added tax bridge financing facility of $9 million (€6 million) and a letter of credit facility for debt service of $2 million (€1 million). In order to reduce exposure to interest rate changes, an interest rate swap was entered into to cover 75% of the total long-term debt. These new agreements aim to increase the available liquidity of the Boralex in order to finance its growth.

Strategic plan follow up

The Corporation's *Strategic plan* is also built around six corporate objectives for 2025. Refer to the 2021 Annual Report for additional information. These objectives are summarized below.



(1) EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report. See also the *Notice concerning forward-looking statements* section.

(2) The terms combined and discretionary cash flows are non-GAAP measures and do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, they may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report. See also the *Notice concerning forward-looking statements* section.

(3) Minimum corporate credit rating of BBB-.

Current status

To ensure that the implementation of the strategic plan results in disciplined growth while creating shareholder value, Boralex's management monitors the progress made toward achieving the corporate objectives for 2025.

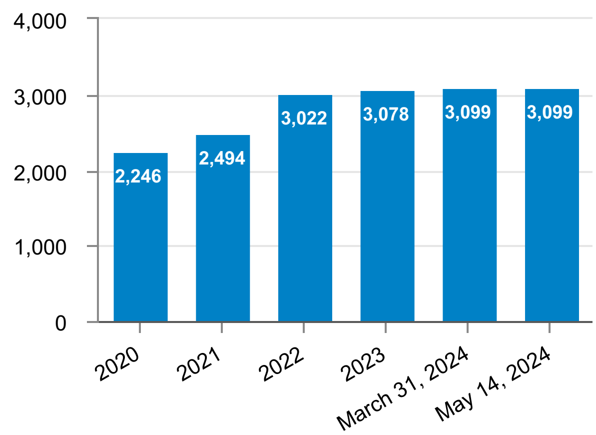
1. Double installed capacity between 2020 and 2025

Boralex's installed capacity increased from 3,078 MW as at December 31, 2023, to 3,099 MW as at March 31, 2024.

This change resulted from the commissioning of a wind farm for a total of 21 MW in Europe.

As at May 14, 2024, the Corporation's installed capacity is the same as the installed capacity as at March 31, 2024.

Installed capacity
(in MW)

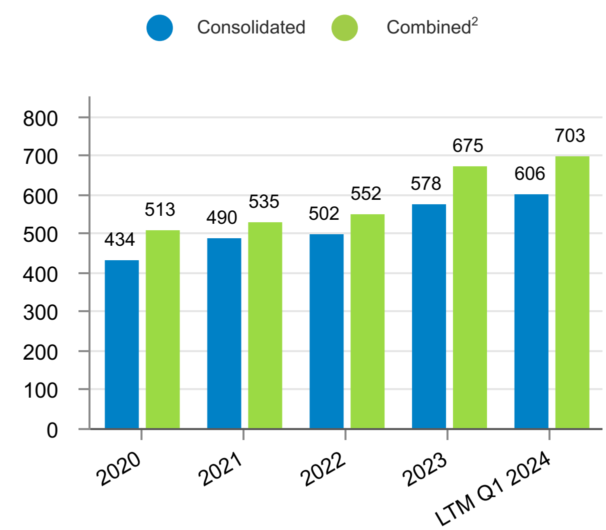


2. Achieve $740 million to $790 million of consolidated EBITDA(A), or $800 million to $850 million of EBITDA(A) on a Combined basis, by 2025

EBITDA(A) amounted to $195 million on a Consolidated basis and $218 million on a Combined basis for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, compared with $167 million and $190 million, respectively, for the corresponding quarter of 2023.

For the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2024, EBITDA(A) amounted to $606 million on a Consolidated basis and $703 million on a Combined basis compared with $578 million and $675 million, respectively, for fiscal 2023. This favourable difference (on a Consolidated basis as well as on a Combined basis) was mainly attributable to the increase in production of wind farms in North America, the contribution of new facilities commissioned and the strategy to optimize electricity selling prices in France.

EBITDA(A)[1]
(in millions of Canadian dollars)



[1] EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

[2] Combined basis is a non-GAAP measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, it may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

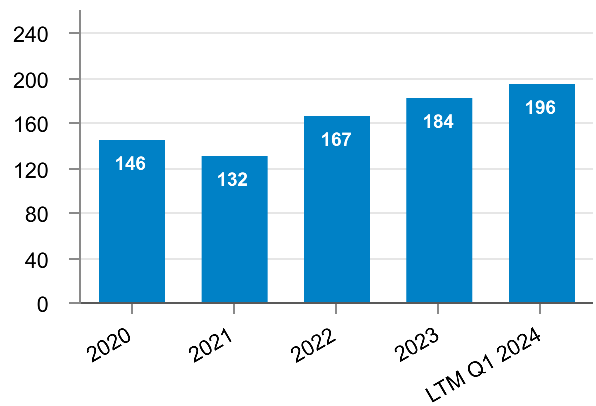
3. Generate \$240 million to \$260 million in discretionary cash flows by 2025

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, discretionary cash flows[1] reached \$78 million, compared to \$66 million for the corresponding period of 2023. This \$12 million change was mainly attributable to an increase in EBITDA, related to the increase in wind farm production in North America, the contribution of the new facilities commissioned and the strategy to optimize electricity selling prices in France. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in distributions received from joint ventures and an increase in distributions paid to non-controlling shareholders.

For the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2024, discretionary cash flows amounted to \$196 million compared with \$184 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. This \$12 million change was attributable to the same factors as for the three-month period described above.

Discretionary cash flows[1 2]

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

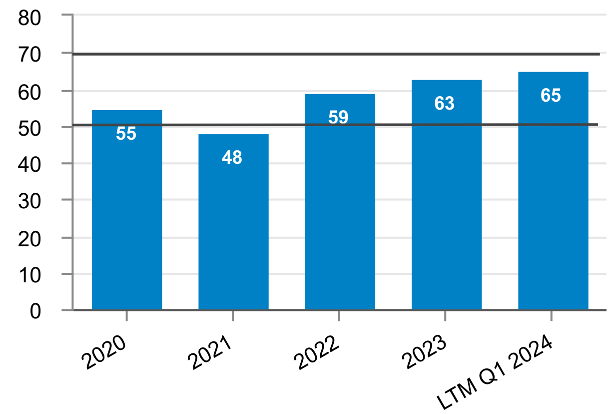


4. Reinvest 50% to 70% of discretionary cash flows in growth

For the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2024, the reinvestment ratio[3] stood at 65%, which is within the target range of 50% to 70%.

Reinvestment ratio[2 3]

(as a %)



[1] Discretionary cash flows is a non-GAAP measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, it may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report. Discretionary cash flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, exclude production tax credits of \$5 million (\$5 million as at March 31, 2023) generated during the period by certain wind farms in the United States, which will be considered in discretionary cash flows when received in 2025. The amount for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2024 was \$8 million (\$9 million for the year ended December 31, 2023).

[2] During the quarter, the Corporation reclassified employee expenses related to its incentive plans which were reported in full as *Operating* expenses in the consolidated statements of earnings. In order to better allocate these expenses to the various functions of the Corporation and thus provide more relevant information to users of the financial statements, the Corporation is now allocating these expenses to *Operating, Administrative* and *Development* expenses in the consolidated statements of earnings according to the breakdown of staff. This change increased development expense by \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and \$5 million for the year ended December 31, 2023.

[3] Reinvestment ratio is a non-GAAP ratio and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, it may not be comparable to similarly named ratios used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

5. Be the leading CSR reference for our partners

The achievements of the first quarter of 2024 are discussed below.

ENVIRONMENT

- Greenhouse gas reduction targets submitted for approval on the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) platform.
- Review of our North America operational framework launched to address the physical risks of climate change.
- Participated in the European program for recycling silicon from photovoltaic panels.

SOCIETY

- First survey to measure workplace well-being index completed (92% participation).
- Score of 92/100 obtained for the French government's[1] gender parity index.
- Women in Governance certification process launched.

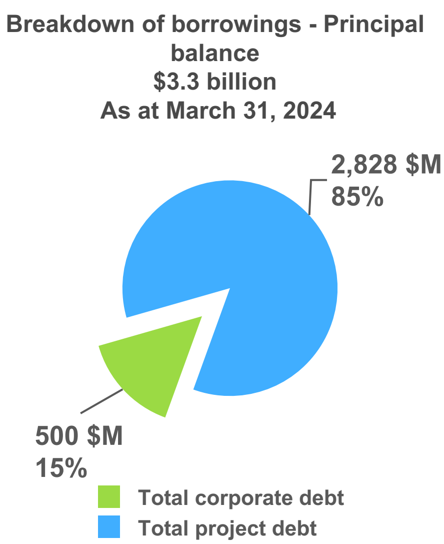
GOVERNANCE

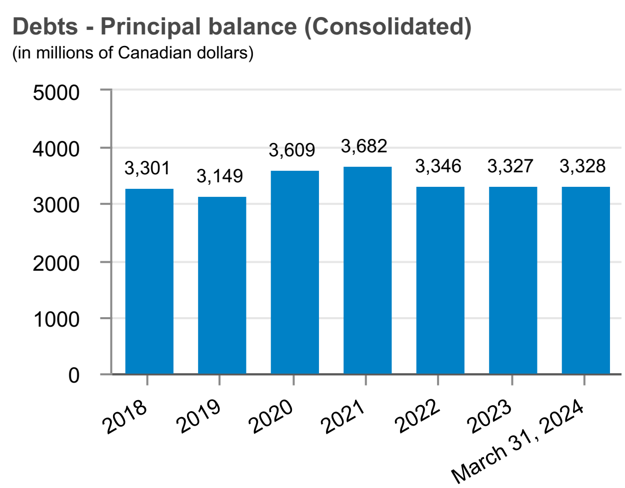
- 4th CSR Report published.
- Mandatory training on forced labour and human rights implemented for all procurement employees and teams.
- Skills matrix for directors modified to include "Climate change and sustainability".
- First report under the *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act* published.

[1] The "Index de l'égalité professionnelle" is a French legal requirement that measures the pay gap between women and men. The target score is 85 or higher.

6. Increase the portion of corporate financing, including sustainable financing, and obtain an investment-grade credit rating

Boralex intends to make greater use of corporate financing by slightly reducing its use of project financing and by obtaining an investment-grade credit rating from at least one recognized credit rating agency.





The Corporation is continuously looking for opportunities to optimize its financing structures and minimize its cost of capital. Boralex is currently exploring various scenarios to generate additional funds for its growth, such as the use of bills of exchange and deferred equity injections for projects at the end of their construction period, or even financing potential investment tax credits upstream when they are applicable for its projects.

Available cash resources and authorized financing

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	As at March 31 2024	As at December 31 2023
Available cash and cash equivalents[1]		
Cash and cash equivalents	641	478
Cash and cash equivalents held by entities subject to project debt agreements	(534)	(388)
Bank overdraft	(14)	(6)
Available cash and cash equivalents[1]	**93**	**84**
Credit facilities of the parent company		
Authorized credit facility[2]	550	550
Amounts drawn under the authorized credit facility	(200)	(244)
Unused tranche of the parent company's credit facility	350	306
Unused tranche of the subsidiary's credit facilities	132	157
Credit facilities available to fund growth[3]	**482**	**463**
Available cash resources and authorized financing[1]	**575**	**547**

(1) Available cash and cash equivalents and available cash resources and authorized financing are non-GAAP measures and do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, they may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
(2) Excluding the accordion clause of $150 million.
(3) The credit facilities available to fund growth are a supplementary financial measure. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

As at March 31, 2024, *Cash and cash equivalents held by entities subject to project debt agreements* included $229 million in amounts to be remitted under the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production and $30 million for feed-in premium contracts. As shown in the table above, the Corporation has the financial flexibility to support its growth. Available cash resources and authorized financing will allow Boralex to invest in its current projects, finance the development of new projects to achieve its growth objectives and continue to implement its strategic plan.

Analysis of results, cash flows and financial position - Consolidated

Financial highlights

(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	Three-month periods ended March 31 2024	2023	Change GWh or $	%
Power production (GWh)[1]	1,767	1,696	71	4
Revenues from energy sales and feed-in premiums	259	298	(39)	(13)
Operating income	106	77	29	38
EBITDA(A)[2]	195	167	28	17
Net earnings	73	45	28	62
Net earnings attributable to the shareholders of Boralex	55	33	22	69
Per share (basic and diluted)	$0.53	$0.31	$0.22	68
Net cash flows related to operating activities	230	244	(14)	(6)
Cash flows from operations[3]	157	141	16	12
Dividends paid on common shares	17	17	—	—
Dividends paid per common share	$0.1650	$0.1650		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (basic)	102,766,104	102,764,441		

(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	As at March 31 2024	As at Dec. 31 2023	Change $	%
Total cash, including restricted cash	649	500	149	30
Property, plant and equipment	3,372	3,355	17	—
Total assets	6,741	6,574	167	3
Debt - Principal balance	3,328	3,327	1	—
Total liabilities	4,627	4,550	77	2
Total equity	2,114	2,024	90	4
Net debt to market capitalization ratio[4] (%)	44%	42%		

[1] Includes compensation following electricity production limitations imposed by customers.
[2] EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
[3] Cash flows from operations is a non-GAAP financial measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, it may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
[4] Net debt to market capitalization ratio is a capital management measure. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

Changes in the portfolio in operation

Project name	Type of transaction	Total capacity (MW)	Effective date	Technology | Country	Energy contract: Term | Client | Type	Investment type
2021		**+ 249 MW**			Installed capacity: 2,494 MW[1]	
Senneterre	Disposal	-35	April 1	Thermal | Canada	N/A	Subsidiary
La Bouleste	Disposal	-10	April 27	Wind | France	N/A	Subsidiary
Remise de Reclainville Repowering	Commissioning	3	May 9	Wind | France	20 yrs | EDF | FiP	Subsidiary
Bois des Fontaines	Commissioning	25	May 12	Wind | France	20 yrs | EDF | FiP-RFP	Subsidiary
Evits & Josaphat Repowering	Commissioning	3	June 24	Wind | France	20 yrs | EDF | FiP	Subsidiary
Bougainville Repowering	Commissioning	6	September 12	Wind | France	20 yrs | EDF | FiP	Subsidiary
Vaughn	Disposal	-1	October 24	Solar | Canada	N/A	Subsidiary
Grange du Causse	Commissioning	12	December 16	Solar | France	20 yrs | Corporate PPA	Subsidiary
Mont de Bézard 2 Repowering	Commissioning	13	December 22	Wind | France	20 yrs | EDF | FiP-RFP	Subsidiary
Moulins du Lohan	Commissioning	65	December 28	Wind | France	20 yrs | EDF | FiP-RFP	Subsidiary
Wind farm portfolio - Boralex US Wind	Acquisition	447	December 29	Wind | United States	10 yrs | Various and market[2]	Joint venture 50%[2]
2022		**+ 528 MW**			Installed capacity: 3,022 MW[1]	
Fourth Branch	End of operations	-3	March 23	Hydroelectric | United States	N/A	Subsidiary
Plouguin	Commissioning	3	April 5	Storage | France	Market	Subsidiary
Préveranges	Commissioning	12	June 14	Wind | France	20 yrs | EDF | FiP	Subsidiary
Caumont-Chériennes	Commissioning	17	June 26	Wind | France	20 yrs | EDF | FiP-RFP	Subsidiary
Bois Ricart	Commissioning	14	December 11	Wind | France	20 yrs | EDF | FiP-RFP	Subsidiary
Marcillé	Commissioning	13	December 28	Wind | France	20 yrs | EDF | FiP-RFP	Subsidiary
2023		**+ 56 MW**			Installed capacity: 3,078 MW	
Bois St-Aubert[3]	Commissioning	21	February 12	Wind | France	20 yrs | EDF | FiP-RFP	Subsidiary
May 14, 2024		**+ 21 MW**			Installed capacity: 3,099 MW	

(1) During fiscal 2023, installed capacity was increased to include the installed capacity of 2 MW of an energy storage unit commissioned on March 1, 2020, on an existing wind farm in France.
(2) Boralex holds a 50% interest in the five wind farms over which it has joint control. Three farms have a long-term power purchase agreement with Exelon, the towns of Georgetown and Garland in Texas and with Southwestern Public Service Company (SPS), which will expire between 2026 and 2035 with a weighted average remaining term of nearly 10 years as at the date of acquisition. Two farms sell all their power to the ERCOT and SPP markets.
(3) The installed capacity comprises 100% of the additional capacity of the Bois St-Aubert wind farm. As at March 31, 2024, according to the percentage of completion, this wind farm was operating at 96% of its total capacity. On May 14, 2024, after completion of the construction work, the wind farm was operating at its total installed capacity.

Segment financial information for the three-month periods ended March 31

	Three-month periods ended March 31			
	2024	2023	Change	
(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)			GWh or $	%
POWER PRODUCTION (GWh)[1]	**1,767**	**1,696**	**71**	**4**
North America	883	833	50	6
Wind farms	589	540	49	9
Solar power stations	68	85	(17)	(19)
Hydroelectric power stations	226	208	18	9
Europe	884	863	21	2
Wind farms	871	847	24	3
Solar power stations	13	16	(3)	(17)
REVENUES FROM ENERGY SALES AND FEED-IN PREMIUMS	**259**	**298**	**(39)**	**(13)**
North America	106	101	5	6
Wind farms	80	75	5	8
Solar power stations	6	8	(2)	(20)
Hydroelectric power stations	20	18	2	9
Europe	153	197	(44)	(23)
Wind farms	151	194	(43)	(22)
Solar power stations	2	3	(1)	(43)
EBITDA(A)[2]	**195**	**167**	**28**	**17**
North America	100	92	8	10
Wind farms	94	84	10	13
Solar power stations	1	5	(4)	(79)
Hydroelectric power stations	13	13	—	—
General expenses[3]	(8)	(10)	2	18
Europe	103	83	20	23
Wind farms	114	95	19	20
Solar power stations	1	2	(1)	(70)
General expenses[3]	(12)	(14)	2	14
Corporate and eliminations	(8)	(8)	—	—

(1) Includes compensation following electricity production limitations imposed by customers.
(2) EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
(3) Prior to the introduction of the new management model, these expenses were included under Corporate.

Financial information by technology for the three-month periods ended March 31

	Three-month periods ended March 31		Change	
	2024	**2023**		
(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)			GWh or $	%
POWER PRODUCTION (GWh)[1]	**1,767**	**1,696**	**71**	**4**
Wind farms	1,460	1,387	73	5
Solar power stations	81	101	(20)	(19)
Hydroelectric power stations	226	208	18	9
REVENUES FROM ENERGY SALES AND FEED-IN PREMIUMS	**259**	**298**	**(39)**	**(13)**
Wind farms	231	269	(38)	(14)
Solar power stations	8	11	(3)	(27)
Hydroelectric power stations	20	18	2	9
EBITDA(A)[2]	**195**	**167**	**28**	**17**
Wind farms	208	179	29	17
Solar power stations	2	7	(5)	(77)
Hydroelectric power stations	13	13	—	—
General expenses, corporate and eliminations	(28)	(32)	4	13

[1] Includes compensation following electricity production limitations imposed by customers.
[2] EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

Analysis of consolidated operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024

Increase in operating income and EBITDA(A)[1] for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, mainly attributable to the increase in production of wind farms in North America, the contribution of new facilities commissioned and the strategy to optimize electricity selling prices in France.

The following table shows the main differences in production, revenues from energy sales and FiP, and EBITDA(A)[1] :

(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	Production (GWh)	Revenues from energy sales and FiP	EBITDA(A)[1]
Consolidated			
Three-month period ended March 31, 2023	1,696	298	167
Commissioning[2]	46	6	5
Pricing (power purchase agreements and FiP), net of the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production	—	(48)	16
Volume	25	(3)	(3)
Share in joint ventures and associate - comparable assets	—	—	4
Other	—	6	6
Three-month period ended March 31, 2024	**1,767**	**259**	**195**
North America			
Three-month period ended March 31, 2023	833	101	92
Pricing (power purchase agreements and FiP)	—	1	1
Volume	50	5	5
Share in joint ventures and associate - comparable assets	—	—	4
Other	—	(1)	(2)
Three-month period ended March 31, 2024	**883**	**106**	**100**
Europe			
Three-month period ended March 31, 2023	863	197	83
Commissioning[2]	46	6	5
Pricing (power purchase agreements and FiP), net of the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production	—	(49)	15
Volume	(25)	(8)	(8)
Other	—	7	8
Three-month period ended March 31, 2024	**884**	**153**	**103**
Corporate and eliminations			
Three-month period ended March 31, 2023			(8)
Three-month period ended March 31, 2024			**(8)**

(1) EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
(2) See the *Changes in the portfolio in operation* table.

Commissioning

In **Europe**, wind farms benefited from the contribution of new facilities commissioned (see the *Changes in the portfolio in operation* table), which added 46 GWh to production, $6 million to revenues from energy sales and FiP and $5 million to EBITDA(A).

Due to emergency measures put in place by the French government in order to accelerate the development of renewable energies, facilities recently commissioned in France are authorized to postpone the initially set deadline to activate their feed-in premium contracts by 18 months. During this period, the Corporation can sell its energy on the markets or negotiate prices under short-term contracts.

Volume - comparable assets

In **North America**, the segment's comparable assets recorded an increase in production of 50 GWh, leading to a favourable difference of $5 million for both revenues from energy sales and FiP and EBITDA(A). Wind conditions at wind farms were more favourable than in the first quarter of 2023, which resulted in an increase in production of 49 GWh or 9% in Canada. Water flow conditions at hydroelectric power stations in Canada and the United States were favourable, resulting in an increase in production of 18 GWh or 9% compared with the same period in 2023. Solar power stations in the United States recorded a decrease of 17 GWh or 19%, mainly due to a curtailment request at the Five Points solar farm in California.

In **Europe**, the segment's comparable assets recorded a decrease in production of 25 GWh, leading to an unfavourable difference of $8 million for both revenues from energy sales and FiP and EBITDA(A). Wind farms experienced less favourable wind conditions compared with the first quarter of 2023, resulting in a decrease of 22 GWh or 3% in production.

Overall, compared with the first quarter of 2023, favourable wind and water flow conditions in North America offset the decrease in production at wind farms in Europe and solar power stations in the United States and Europe.

Pricing (power purchase agreements and FiP), net of the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production

In the first quarter of 2024, the pricing effect, net of the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production, on revenues from energy sales and FiP and EBITDA(A) was an unfavourable difference of $48 million. Given the effect of the $64 million inframarginal rent contribution recognized in operating expenses, the net pricing effect was a favourable difference of $16 million on EBITDA(A) compared with the first quarter of 2023, driven primarily by the following factors in **Europe**:

- An unfavourable pricing difference of $50 million on revenues from energy sales and FiP and a favourable difference of $4 million on EBITDA(A) given the inframarginal rent contribution for facilities having terminated their power purchase agreement early. In October 2022, the Corporation had implemented new contracts for which the electricity price was fixed annually on a portion of the production. The variations in contracted prices and the decrease in market prices resulted in an average price reduction on these contracts in 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023.
- An unfavourable pricing difference of $11 million on revenues from energy sales and FiP and an unfavourable difference of $3 million on EBITDA(A) given the inframarginal rent contribution resulting from lower prices at facilities selling to the market, compared with the first quarter of 2023.
- A favourable pricing difference of $13 million on revenues from energy sales and FiP and EBITDA(A) for newly commissioned facilities that can benefit from deferred activation of their feed-in premium contract (emergency measure to accelerate renewable energy production).

The favourable difference in the inframarginal rent contribution was mainly driven by the decreases in prices and volumes of comparable facilities in France and to a lesser extent by the change in the contribution rate from 90% in 2023 to 50% in 2024. For more information, refer to the *Inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production* section under *Description of business*.

Other

The change is mainly attributable to the sale of capacity certificates and energy attribute certificates in France.

Reconciliation between revenue and operating expenses

Excluding the facilities commissioned, revenues from energy sales and FiP, net of the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production, were up 9% in the first quarter of 2024 compared with a year earlier, while operating expenses, excluding the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production, were up 8%, a comparable change.

Reconciliation between EBITDA(A) and operating income

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, the Corporation recorded operating income of $106 million, up 38% or $29 million from $77 million for the corresponding period of 2023. EBITDA(A) grew by 17% or $28 million from $167 million to $195 million, a similar change to operating income.

Net earnings

Boralex recorded net earnings of $73 million for the first quarter of 2024, up 62% from $45 million for the first quarter of 2023.

As shown in the table below, Boralex reported net earnings attributable to shareholders of Boralex of $55 million or $0.53 per share (basic and diluted) for the first quarter of 2024, compared with net earnings attributable to shareholders of Boralex of $33 million or $0.31 per share (basic and diluted) for the corresponding period of 2023.

Main differences in net earnings attributable to shareholders of Boralex

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

Net earnings for the three-month period ended March 31, 2023	33
EBITDA(A)[1]	28
Change in fair value of a derivative included in the share in net earnings of joint ventures	1
Financing costs	1
Income taxes	(7)
Non-controlling interests	(6)
Other gains	4
Other	1
Change	22
Net earnings for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024	55

[1] EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

The $22 million favourable difference resulted mainly from:

- A $28 million increase in EBITDA(A) as explained above;
- A $4 million gain recognized in *Other gains* following the sale of a project under development in Europe.

Partly offset by:

- A $6 million increase related to non-controlling interests in line with the Corporation's improved net earnings;
- A $7 million increase in the income tax expense stemming from higher earnings for the quarter.

Cash flows

Cash flows for the first three months of 2024 reflected, among other things, the expansion of Boralex's operating base, increasing volumes in North America and the financing of projects during the quarter, which contributed in particular to the increase in cash flows from operations compared with the same period last year.

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Three-month periods ended March 31 2024	2023
Net cash flows related to operating activities	230	244
Net cash flows related to investing activities	(42)	(85)
Net cash flows related to financing activities	(31)	71
Translation adjustment on cash and cash equivalents	(2)	3
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**155**	**233**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**472**	**349**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF PERIOD	**627**	**582**

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Three-month periods ended March 31 2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	641	582
Bank overdraft	(14)	—
	627	582

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024

Operating activities

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, Boralex reported $157 million in cash flows from operations,[1] compared with $141 million for the corresponding period of 2023. This $16 million increase was mainly attributable to a $24 million increase in EBITDA(A), net of non-cash items, as discussed above. This favourable difference was partly offset by a decrease in distributions received from joint ventures of $6 million.

The change in non-cash operating items in the first quarter of 2024 generated funds in the amount of $73 million. This change was mainly attributable to the $49 million decrease in *Trade and other receivables* following the higher collection of accounts receivable of the fourth quarter due to better production and the increase in market prices during the last quarter of 2023. *Trade and other payables* also increased during the first quarter, with a $15 million increase in the provision for property taxes payable in France and a $7 million increase in the provision for the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production for the first quarter of 2024.

Operating activities generated net cash flows totalling $230 million in the first quarter of 2024.

Investing activities

Net cash flows related to investing activities represented a cash outflow of $42 million for the first quarter of 2024, compared with $85 million for the same period of 2023. The Corporation invested $40 million in new property, plant and equipment and in prepayments, including $37 million in Europe, primarily in wind and solar power. In addition, the Corporation made a capital contribution of $9 million for the Des Neiges Sud joint venture. Restricted cash decreased by $14 million, mainly for facilities under construction following payments to suppliers.

Segment and technological breakdown of disbursements related to additions and prepayments for property, plant and equipment

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Maintenance of operations	Construction(1)	Other	**Total**
North America				
Hydroelectric(1)	1	1	—	**2**
Other	—	1	—	**1**
North America - total	**1**	**2**	**—**	**3**
Europe				
Wind	1	31	—	**32**
Solar	—	4	—	**4**
Other	—	—	1	**1**
Europe - total	**1**	**35**	**1**	**37**
Total	**2**	**37**	**1**	**40**

(1) See the *Changes in the portfolio in operation table* and the *Growth path.*

[1] Cash flows from operations is a non-GAAP financial measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, it may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

In the first quarter of 2023, Boralex invested $76 million in additions to property, plant and equipment and in prepayments, mainly in the wind power project portfolio in France. The Corporation had also spent $6 million on development projects in Europe and in the United States.

Financing activities

Financing activities for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 resulted in net cash outflows of $31 million.

New financing arrangements and repayments on existing debt

During the quarter, the Corporation drew a net amount of $12 million from its revolving credit facility, while non-current debt increased by $45 million, including $20 million drawn from the Boralex Energy Investments portfolio construction facility and $25 million (US$18 million) from the financing of the interest in the Roosevelt Holdco, LLC (“MiRose”) joint venture closed on February 29, 2024. At the same time, the Corporation repaid non-current debts (projects), mainly related to operating facilities, for a total of $65 million. The Corporation also paid $6 million in lease liabilities.

Dividends and other items

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, the Corporation paid dividends to shareholders totalling $17 million, the same as for the corresponding period of 2023. For both periods, dividends paid were equivalent to $0.1650 per share per quarter.

Net change in cash and cash equivalents

Total cash movements in the first quarter of 2024 resulted in a $155 million increase, bringing *Cash and cash equivalents* to $627 million as at March 31, 2024.

Financial position

Overview of the condensed consolidated statements of financial position

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	As at March 31, 2024	As at December 31, 2023	Change ($)
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	641	478	163
Restricted cash	8	22	(14)
Other current assets	228	271	(43)
CURRENT ASSETS	877	771	106
Property, plant and equipment	3,372	3,355	17
Right-of-use assets	377	370	7
Intangible assets	976	986	(10)
Goodwill	235	234	1
Interests in joint ventures and associates	551	510	41
Other non-current assets	353	348	5
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	5,864	5,803	61
TOTAL ASSETS	6,741	6,574	167
LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft	14	6	8
Trade and other payables	433	405	28
Current portion of debt	273	271	2
Other current liabilities	34	33	1
CURRENT LIABILITIES	754	715	39
Debt	2,996	2,995	1
Lease liabilities	332	327	5
Other non-current liabilities	545	513	32
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,873	3,835	38
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,627	4,550	77
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to shareholders	1,696	1,629	67
Non-controlling interests	418	395	23
TOTAL EQUITY	2,114	2,024	90
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	6,741	6,574	167

Highlights

Assets

As at March 31, 2024, Boralex's total assets amounted to $6,741 million, up $167 million from total assets of $6,574 million as at December 31, 2023. This difference resulted from an increase of $106 million in *Current assets* and an increase of $61 million in *Non-currents assets*.

The $106 million change in *Current assets* was mainly attributable to the $163 million increase in *Cash and cash equivalents*, as discussed previously in the *Cash flows* section.

This increase was partly offset by a $14 million decline in *Restricted cash*, owing primarily to projects under construction following payments to suppliers and to a $43 million decrease in *Other current assets*, resulting mainly from a decrease in *Trade and other receivables* due to lower market prices in France, combined with reduced production in the first quarter, related to the seasonal cycle of wind power production.

Non-current assets increased by $61 million due primarily to the following:

- A $17 million increase in *Property, plant and equipment* (net of amortization for the period), which breaks down as follows:
  - Additions during the period for an amount of $55 million mainly related to projects under construction;
  - A $48 million decrease related to amortization of assets in operation;
  - A $9 million increase related to exchange rate fluctuations.
- A $10 million decrease in *Intangible assets* mostly as a result of the $19 million amortization expense for *Energy sales contracts and other rights*. However, these decreases were partly offset by the capitalization of development projects, generating an increase of $6 million in intangible assets.
- *Interests in joint ventures and associates* increased by $41 million mainly due to:
  - A $9 million increase mainly related to a capital contribution to the Des Neiges Sud joint venture;
  - A $19 million share in net earnings;
  - A favourable difference of $10 million in share of other comprehensive income;
  - A decrease resulting from $7 million in distributions;
  - An $8 million increase related to exchange rate fluctuations.

Current liabilities

As at March 31, 2024, *Current liabilities* amounted to $754 million, compared with $715 million as at December 31, 2023. The $39 million increase was attributable primarily to the following:

- A $28 million increase in *Trade and other payables* mainly due to:
  - A $7 million (€5 million) increase in the provision for the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production;
  - The remaining change is mainly attributable to an increase in the provision for the flate rate tax on network companies (IFER) in France.

Working capital[1]

As at March 31, 2024, the Corporation had positive working capital of $123 million for a working capital ratio[1] of 1.16:1, compared with positive working capital of $56 million and a ratio of 1.08:1 as at December 31, 2023.

Non-current liabilities

Total *Non-current liabilities* grew $38 million to $3,873 million as at March 31, 2024.

This growth was mainly due to a $32 million increase in *Other non-current liabilities* primarily attributable to an increase in *Deferred income tax liabilities* due to the use of tax attributes and a favourable position in financial instruments.

Non-current debt was up $1 million due primarily to the following:

- A $12 million net increase related to the change in the revolving credit facility;
- A $45 million increase mainly due to the $20 million drawn from the financing for the Boralex Energy Investments portfolio in France and to the term loan of $25 million (US$18 million) closed on February 29, 2024, for the interest in the Roosevelt Holdco, LLC ("MiRose") joint venture. An amount of $22 million was presented as non-current as at March 31, 2024;
- A $65 million decrease related to repayments on non-current project debts;
- A $9 million increase related to exchange rate fluctuations.

As at March 31, 2024, Boralex had $93 million in available cash and cash equivalents.[2] The Corporation also had access to $482 million in credit facilities available for growth.[3] As a result, Boralex had access to available cash resources and authorized financing[2] for a total of $575 million. For further information, see the *Strategic plan follow up - current status* section.

The Corporation also has a $150 million accordion clause which will allow Boralex to have access in the future to an additional sum under certain conditions.

[1] Working capital and working capital ratio are supplementary financial measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
[2] Available cash and cash equivalents and available cash resources and authorized financing are non-GAAP measures that do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, they may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
[3] Credit facilities available for growth is a supplementary financial measure. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

As at March 31, 2024, the Corporation had access to the following letter of credit facilities:

	As at March 31, 2024		As at Dec 31, 2023	
(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Authorized	Issued	Authorized	Issued
EDC	350	212	350	154
Related to project debt	156	143	142	121
	506	355	492	275

Moreover, as at March 31, 2024, the Corporation has not drawn any amount (61 million as at December 31, 2023) on its letter of credit facilities under its revolving credit facility.

Equity

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, total *Equity* increased by $90 million to $2,114 million. This change resulted mainly from net earnings of $73 million and an increase of $35 million in *Other comprehensive income*, related primarily to the change in fair value of financial instruments. This increase was partly offset by the $17 million paid in dividends to Boralex's shareholders.

Debt ratios[1]

Net debt[1] amounted to $2,693 million as at March 31, 2024, compared with $2,833 million as at December 31, 2023.

Moreover, the net debt to market capitalization ratio increased from 42% as at December 31, 2023 to 44% as at March 31, 2024. As at March 31, 2024, *Cash and cash equivalents* included $229 million ($222 million as at December 31, 2023) payable under the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production and $30 million ($31 million as at December 31, 2023) payable for feed-in premium contracts. Excluding these amounts from net debt, the net debt ratio would be 47% as at March 31, 2024 and 44% as at December 31, 2023.

Boralex's share price was $28.62 per share as at March 31, 2024, compared with $33.68 per share as at December 31, 2023.

Information about the Corporation's equity

As at March 31, 2024, Boralex's capital stock consisted of 102,766,104 Class A shares issued and outstanding (102,766,104 as at December 31, 2023).

As at March 31, 2024, there were 362,554 outstanding stock options, 176,739 of which were exercisable.

From April 1 to May 14, 2024, no new shares were issued on exercise of stock options.

Related party transactions

The Corporation has a $250 million financing arrangement with a subsidiary of the CDPQ in the form of a 10-year unsecured term loan with repayment of the full amount on the maturity date. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, the interest related to this loan amounted to $3 million ($4 million in 2023). As at March 31, 2024, the CDPQ, one of Canada's largest institutional investors, held 15.3% of Boralex's outstanding shares.

The CDPQ holds a majority stake in Énergir. The Corporation and Énergir are co-partners in joint arrangements that develop and operate wind power projects located on the Seigneurie de Beaupré site.

The Corporation charges management fees and maintenance costs to certain joint ventures for services rendered. The related revenues for the period ended March 31, 2024, amounted to $6 million ($6 million in 2023).

On April 29, 2022, Boralex announced it had closed an agreement for an investment by Energy Infrastructure Partners ("EIP"), a Switzerland-based global investment manager with a focus on the energy sector, in a 30% stake in Boralex Europe Sàrl, a subsidiary holding a portfolio of operating assets and development projects in France. In connection with this transaction, the Corporation recorded an amount due to a non-controlling shareholder whose balance was $36 million (€25 million) as at March 31, 2024 ($36 million (€25 million) as at December 31, 2023). For the period ended March 31, 2024, the interest related to this amount due was not significant (not significant in 2023).

[1] Debt ratios and net debt are capital management measures. For more details, see the Non-IFRS and other financial measures section in this report.

Seasonal factors

(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	June 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	March 31, 2024
POWER PRODUCTION (GWh)								
Wind farms	894	703	1,355	1,387	976	753	1,520	1,460
Hydroelectric power stations	229	160	175	208	222	197	208	226
Solar power stations	175	156	89	101	155	160	86	81
	1,298	1,019	1,619	1,696	1,353	1,110	1,814	1,767
REVENUES FROM ENERGY SALES AND FEED-IN PREMIUMS								
Wind farms	128	66	295	269	176	138	288	231
Hydroelectric power stations	21	14	18	18	18	17	19	20
Solar power stations	19	21	9	11	16	16	8	8
	168	101	322	298	210	171	315	259
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	45	(31)	7	77	38	13	98	106
EBITDA(A)(1)(3)								
Wind farms	117	48	173	179	127	94	217	208
Hydroelectric power stations	15	10	12	13	12	11	13	13
Solar power stations	16	19	3	7	13	14	6	2
	148	77	188	199	152	119	236	223
Corporate and eliminations	(27)	(27)	(30)	(32)	(33)	(29)	(34)	(28)
	121	50	158	167	119	90	202	195
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)(3)	14	(56)	(7)	45	19	(7)	58	73
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF BORALEX(3)	10	(44)	14	33	16	(8)	37	55
Per share (basic and diluted)(3)	$0.10	($0.44)	$0.14	$0.31	$0.15	($0.07)	$0.36	$0.53
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS(2)	86	40	141	141	76	67	161	157

(1) EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
(2) Cash flows from operations is a non-GAAP financial measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, it may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
(3) EBITDA(A), net earnings (loss), net earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders of Boralex and net earnings (loss) per share for the first three quarters of 2023 have been adjusted to incorporate adjustments resulting from the finalization of the determination of the fair value of the assets and liabilities of the wind farms acquired in 2022.

The Corporation’s operations and results are partly subject to seasonal cycles and other cyclical factors that vary by energy type. Since nearly all of Boralex's facilities are covered by long-term energy sales contracts at fixed and indexed prices or feed-in premiums setting floor prices, seasonal cycles mainly affect the total volume of power generated by the Corporation. The impact of these cycles is mitigated by diversifying the Corporation’s power generation sources and by favourable geographical positioning. Operating volumes at Boralex's facilities are influenced by the following factors:

- Wind conditions in France, the United States and Canada are usually more favourable in the winter, which falls during Boralex’s first and fourth quarters. However, in winter, there is a greater risk of lower production caused by weather conditions, such as icing.
- For solar power, sunlight conditions are typically more favourable in the spring and summer.
- Hydroelectricity produced depends on water flow, which in Canada and the Northeastern United States is typically at a maximum in spring and high in the fall. Historically, water flow tends to decrease in winter and summer. However, over a long-term horizon, there may be variations from year to year due to short-term weather conditions. Note that apart from four hydroelectric power stations whose water flow is regulated upstream and is not under the Corporation’s control, Boralex’s other hydroelectric facilities do not have reservoirs that would permit water flow regulation during the year.

	Installed capacity (MW)(2)	Power production average of the past five years(1)			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Wind	2,661	32%	20%	17%	31%
Solar	255	20%	32%	32%	16%
Hydroelectric	178	24%	29%	21%	26%
Total power production(3)	3,094	30%	22%	18%	30%

(1) The power production average over the past five years is a supplementary financial measure. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
(2) As of May 14, 2024.
(3) The calculation of the power production average of the past five years excludes storage units.

Financial risk management

To mitigate the various financial risks to which it is exposed, the Corporation employs various strategies, including the use of derivative instruments and natural hedge management techniques.

Foreign exchange risk

The Corporation is exposed to foreign exchange risk through:

Net investments in foreign operations – The Corporation operates internationally and is subject to fluctuations in exchange rates on its investments in foreign operations and primarily on the residual liquidity that can be distributed to the parent company. The Corporation benefits from partial natural coverage from this risk exposure, as revenues, expenses and financing are in the local currencies. The Corporation contracts debt denominated in foreign currencies and derivative financial instruments, including foreign exchange forward contracts and cross-currency swaps to mitigate this risk. Cross-currency swaps mainly provide a hedge of the net investment in Europe and allow the conversion of the amounts drawn from the revolving credit facility in Canada to benefit from lower interest rates in other countries. A similar strategy is implemented through foreign exchange forward contracts in the United States.

Equipment purchases – Equipment purchases related to development projects may be denominated in foreign currencies. The Corporation uses cash flow hedges to protect the anticipated return on its projects, as necessary.

Price risk

Revenues from energy sales – The energy selling price risk represents the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate based on changes in prices that vary according to supply, demand and certain external factors including weather conditions and the price of energy from other sources. As at March 31, 2024, the majority of facilities have long-term energy sales contracts with fixed prices of which the vast majority are subject to partial or full indexation clauses tied to inflation or feed-in premiums at partially indexed prices. The Corporation is thus exposed to fluctuations in energy prices when power production is sold at market prices without feed-in premiums or under variable price contracts. In France, since 2022, the Corporation can sell the power generated from newly commissioned facilities at market prices for an 18-month period before activating the feed-in premium contract. During this period, the Corporation can sell its energy on the markets or negotiate prices under short-term contracts. This allows the Corporation to benefit from high market prices while remaining covered by a feed-in premium contract over the long term. As at March 31, 2024, about 3% of the Corporation's power production was sold at market prices without feed-in premiums or under variable price contracts and an additional 1% was sold on the market by facilities that benefit from a postponement of their feed-in premium contract.

Interest rate risk

As at March 31, 2024, about 85% of term loans – projects bore interest at variable rates,[1] exposing the Corporation to fluctuations in the loan amounts. In order to mitigate the risk of interest expense fluctuation, the Corporation entered into interest rate swaps that reduced its exposure to variable rate borrowings to 6% of total debt.[1]

The following table summarizes the Corporation’s designated and economic hedging relationships as at March 31, 2024:

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)				Current notional		Fair value(1)	
Hedging instrument	Hedge type	Hedged risk	Currency	(currency of origin)	(CAD)	(currency of origin)	(CAD)
DESIGNATED HEDGING RELATIONSHIP							
Interest rate swaps	Cash flow	Interest rate risk	EUR	727	1,063	53	78
Interest rate swaps	Cash flow	Interest rate risk	USD	151	204	28	37
Interest rate swaps	Cash flow	Interest rate risk	CAD	940	940	111	111
Cross-currency swaps	Net investment	Foreign exchange risk	EUR for CAD	264	368	(20)	(20)
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Net investment	Foreign exchange risk	USD for CAD	269	356	(1)	(1)
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Cash flow	Foreign exchange risk	USD for CAD	306	409	3	3
ECONOMIC HEDGING RELATIONSHIP							
Cross-currency swaps	Economic	Foreign exchange risk	USD for CAD	69	94	—	—

(1) Favourable and unfavourable values only indicate future fluctuations in interest rates or exchange rates and have no bearing on the effectiveness of the risk management strategy.

1 Percentage of non-current debt bearing interest at a variable rate and the exposure percentage of total debt are supplementary financial measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

Non-IFRS and other financial measures

Performance measures

In order to assess the performance of its assets and reporting segments, Boralex uses performance measures. Management believes that these measures are widely accepted financial indicators used by investors to assess the operational performance of a company and its ability to generate cash through operations. The non-IFRS and other financial measures also provide investors with insight into the Corporation's decision making as the Corporation uses these non-IFRS financial measures to make financial, strategic and operating decisions. The non-IFRS and other financial measures should not be considered as substitutes for IFRS measures.

These non-IFRS financial measures are derived primarily from the audited consolidated financial statements, but do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS; accordingly, they may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. Non-IFRS and other financial measures are not audited. They have important limitations as analytical tools and investors are cautioned not to consider them in isolation or place undue reliance on ratios or percentages calculated using these non-IFRS financial measures.

Non-GAAP financial measures			
Specific financial measure	***Use***	***Composition***	***Most directly comparable IFRS measure***
Financial data - Combined (all disclosed financial data)	To assess the operating performance and the ability of a company to generate cash from its operations. The Interests represent significant investments by Boralex.	Results from the combination of the financial information of Boralex Inc. under IFRS and the share of the financial information of the Interests. Interests in joint ventures and associates, Share in earnings (losses) of joint ventures and associates and Distributions received from joint ventures and associates are then replaced with Boralex's respective share in the financial statements of the Interests (revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, etc.)	Respective financial data - Consolidated
Discretionary cash flows	To assess the cash generated from operations and the amount available for future development or to be paid as dividends to common shareholders while preserving the long-term value of the business. *Corporate objectives for 2025* from the strategic plan.	Net cash flows related to operating activities before "change in non-cash items related to operating activities," less (i) distributions paid to non-controlling shareholders; (ii) additions to property, plant and equipment (maintenance of operations); (iii) repayments on non-current debt (projects) and repayments to tax equity investors; (iv) principal payments related to lease liabilities; (v) adjustments for non-operational items, plus; (vi) development costs (from the statement of earnings).	Net cash flows related to operating activities

Non-GAAP financial measures - cont'd			
Specific financial measure	***Use***	***Composition***	***Most directly comparable IFRS measure***
Cash flows from operations	To assess the cash generated by the Corporation's operations and its ability to finance its expansion from these funds.	Net cash flows related to operating activities before changes in non-cash items related to operating activities.	Net cash flows related to operating activities
Available cash and cash equivalents	To assess the cash and cash equivalents available, as at the balance sheet date, to fund the Corporation's growth.	Represents cash and cash equivalents, as stated on the balance sheet, from which known short-term cash requirements are excluded.	Cash and cash equivalents
Available cash resources and authorized financing	To assess the total cash resources available, as at the balance sheet date, to fund the Corporation's growth.	Results from the combination of credit facilities available to fund growth and the available cash and cash equivalents.	Cash and cash equivalents

Non-GAAP financial measures - Non-GAAP ratios		
Specific financial measure	***Use***	***Composition***
Discretionary cash flows per share	To assess the amount per share available for future development or to be paid as dividends to common shareholders while preserving the long-term value of the business as well as to assess operating results.	The discretionary cash flows amount divided by the weighted average number of basic outstanding shares.
Reinvestment ratio	To assess the portion of cash flows available for reinvestment in growth to the Corporation. *Corporate objectives for 2025* from the strategic plan.	The discretionary cash flows amount less the amount of dividends paid to shareholders divided by the discretionary cash flows amount.
Payout ratio	To assess ability to sustain current dividends as well as ability to fund its future development.	The amount of dividends paid to shareholders divided by the discretionary cash flows amount.

Other financial measures - Total of segment measures	
Specific financial measure	***Most directly comparable IFRS measure***
EBITDA(A)	Operating income

Other financial measures - Capital management measures	
Specific financial measure	***Use***
Net debt ratio - Consolidated	For capital management purposes.
Net debt	To assess debt level for capital management purposes.

Other financial measures - Supplementary financial measures	
Specific financial measure	***Composition***
Total market capitalization	Total market capitalization consists of the sum of market value of equity attributable to shareholders, non-controlling shareholders and net debt.
Working capital ratio	Working capital ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities.
Debt contracted for construction projects	Debt contracted for construction projects consists of the amount of debt for which the Corporation has obtained financing and for which the full amount available has not been drawn.
Planned financing	Planned financing represents financing the Corporation expects to obtain for the construction of its projects.
Working capital	Working capital is the difference between current assets and current liabilities.
Power production average of the past five years	Five-year average of historical power production is calculated using the average electricity generated during the last five full fiscal years of the Corporation, from 2019 to 2023.
Total planned investments	Total planned investments represent the sums that will need to be invested to complete the projects up to commissioning.
Credit facilities available for growth	The credit facilities available for growth include the unused tranche of the parent company's credit facility, apart from the accordion clause, as well as the unused tranche credit facilities of subsidiaries which includes the unused tranche of the credit facility - France and the unused tranche of the construction facility.
Percentage of installed capacity subject to power purchase agreements or feed-in premium contracts	Percentage of installed capacity subject to power purchase agreements or feed-in premium contracts represents the portion of total installed capacity of Boralex subject to power purchase agreements or feed-in premium contracts.
Percentage of non-current debt bearing interest at variable rates	Percentage of non-current debt bearing interest at variable rates is calculated by dividing total variable rate debt excluding the revolving credit facility and subordinated debt by total non-current debt.
Exposure percentage of total debt	The percentage of actual exposure of non-current debt to interest rate fluctuations is calculated by dividing the amount of debt less the notional amounts of interest rate swaps by the total value of non-current debt.
Anticipated production	For older sites, anticipated production by the Corporation is based on adjusted historical averages, planned commissioning and shutdowns and, for all other sites, on the production studies carried out.
Funds invested in projects under construction	Funds invested in projects under construction are amounts that have been invested and recognized in the financial statement as of the date of this document.
Compound annual growth rate (CAGR)	The CAGR is a growth rate indicating the annual variation as if the growth had been constant throughout the period for a period of more than one fiscal year.
Market value of equity attributable to shareholders	Market value of equity attributable to shareholders is the number of outstanding shares multiplied by the share market price.

Combined

The following tables reconcile Consolidated financial data with data presented on a Combined basis:

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	2024 Consolidated	2024 Reconciliation[1]	2024 Combined	2023 Consolidated	2023 Reconciliation[1]	2023 Combined
Three-month periods ended March 31:						
Power production (GWh)[2]	1,767	588	2,355	1,696	590	2,286
Revenues from energy sales and feed-in premiums	259	32	291	298	30	328
Operating income	106	28	134	77	25	102
EBITDA(A)	195	23	218	167	23	190
Net earnings	73	—	73	45	—	45
	As at March 31, 2024			**As at December 31, 2023**		
Total assets	6,741	841	7,582	6,574	730	7,304
Debt - Principal balance	3,328	525	3,853	3,327	437	3,764

(1) Includes the respective contribution of joint ventures and associates as a percentage of Boralex's interest less adjustments to reverse recognition of these interests under IFRS. This contribution is attributable to the North America segment's wind farms and includes corporate expenses of $1 million under EBITDA(A) for the period ended March 31, 2024 ($1 million as at March 31, 2023).
(2) Includes compensation following electricity production limitations imposed by customers.

EBITDA(A)

EBITDA(A) is a total of segment financial measures and represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, adjusted to exclude other items such as acquisition and integration costs, other losses (gains), net loss (gain) on financial instruments and foreign exchange loss (gain), with the last two items included under *Other.*

EBITDA(A) is used to assess the performance of the Corporation's reporting segments.

EBITDA(A) is reconciled to the most comparable IFRS measure, namely, operating income, in the following table:

Three-month periods ended March 31

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	2024 Consolidated	2024 Reconciliation[1]	2024 Combined	2023 Consolidated	2023 Reconciliation[1]	2023 Combined	Change 2024 vs 2023 Consolidated	Change 2024 vs 2023 Combined
EBITDA(A)	195	23	218	167	23	190	28	28
Amortization	(73)	(15)	(88)	(73)	(15)	(88)	—	—
Other gains	4	—	4	—	—	—	4	4
Share in earnings of joint ventures and associates	(19)	19	—	(15)	15	—	(4)	—
Change in fair value of a derivative included in the share in earnings of a joint venture	(1)	1	—	(2)	2	—	1	—
Operating income	106	28	134	77	25	102	29	32

(1) Includes the respective contribution of joint ventures and associates as a percentage of the Corporation's interest less adjustments to reverse recognition of these interests under IFRS.

Net debt ratio

Consolidated “net debt ratio” is a capital management measure and represents the ratio of “net debt” over “total market capitalization,” each calculated as described below.

	Consolidated	
	As at March 31	As at December 31
(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	2024	2023
Debt	2,996	2,995
Current portion of debt	273	271
Transaction costs, net of accumulated amortization	59	61
Debt - Principal balance	3,328	3,327
Less:		
Cash and cash equivalents	641	478
Restricted cash	8	22
Bank overdraft	(14)	(6)
Net debt	2,693	2,833

The Corporation defines total market capitalization as follows:

	Consolidated	
	As at March 31	As at December 31
(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	2024	2023
Number of outstanding shares (in thousands)	102,766	102,766
Share market price (in $ per share)	28.62	33.68
Market value of equity attributable to shareholders	2,941	3,461
Non-controlling interests	418	395
Net debt	2,693	2,833
Total market capitalization	6,052	6,689

The Corporation computes the net debt ratio as follows:

	Consolidated	
	As at March 31	As at December 31
(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	2024	2023
Net debt	2,693	2,833
Total market capitalization	6,052	6,689
NET DEBT RATIO, market capitalization	44%	42%

Cash flows from operations, discretionary cash flows, reinvestment ratio and payout ratio

The Corporation computes the cash flow from operations, discretionary cash flows, payout ratio and reinvestment ratio as follows:

	Consolidated			
	Three-month periods ended		Twelve-month periods ended	
	March 31		March 31	December 31
(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net cash flows related to operating activities	**230**	**244**	**482**	**496**
Change in non-cash items relating to operating activities	(73)	(103)	(21)	(51)
Cash flows from operations	**157**	**141**	**461**	**445**
Repayments on non-current debt (projects)(1)	(65)	(65)	(232)	(232)
Adjustment for non-operational items(2)	—	—	6	6
	92	76	235	219
Principal payments related to lease liabilities(3)	(6)	(6)	(17)	(17)
Distributions paid to non-controlling shareholders(4)	(18)	(13)	(62)	(57)
Additions to property, plant and equipment (maintenance of operations)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)
Development costs (from statement of earnings)(5)	12	12	45	45
Discretionary cash flows	**78**	**66**	**196**	**184**
Dividends paid to shareholders	17	17	68	68
Weighted average number of outstanding shares – basic (in thousands)	102,766	102,764	102,766	102,766
Discretionary cash flows – per share	$0.76	$0.65	$1.90	$1.80
Dividends paid to shareholders – per share	$0.1650	$0.1650	$0.66	$0.66
Payout ratio			**35%**	**37%**
Reinvestment ratio			**65%**	**63%**

(1) Includes repayments on non-current debt (projects) and repayments to tax equity investors, and excludes VAT bridge financing, early debt repayments and repayments under the construction facility - Boralex Energy Investments portfolio and the CDPQ Fixed Income Inc. term loan.
(2) For the twelve-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, favourable adjustment consisting mainly of acquisition, integration and transaction costs.
(3) Excluding the principal payments related to lease liabilities for projects under development and construction.
(4) Comprises distributions paid to non-controlling shareholders as well as the portion of discretionary cash flows attributable to the non-controlling shareholder of Boralex Europe Sàrl.
(5) During the quarter, the Corporation reclassified the employee benefits related to its incentive plans, which were reported in full under *Operating* expenses in the consolidated statements of earnings. To better allocate these expenses to the Corporation's various functions and thus provide more relevant information to users of the financial statements, the Corporation is now allocating these costs to *Operating*, *Administrative* and *Development* expenses in the consolidated statements of earnings according to the breakdown of staff. This change resulted in a $1 million increase in development costs for the three-month period ended March 31, 2023 and a $5 million increase for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Available cash and cash equivalents and available cash resources and authorized financing

The Corporation defines available cash and cash equivalents as well as available cash resources and authorized financing as follows:

	Consolidated	
	As at March 31	As at December 31
(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	641	478
Cash and cash equivalents held by entities subject to project debt agreements(1)	(534)	(388)
Bank overdraft	(14)	(6)
Available cash and cash equivalents	**93**	**84**
Credit facilities available for growth	482	463
Available cash resources and authorized financing	**575**	**547**

(1) This cash can be used for the operations of the respective projects, but is subject to restrictions for non-project related purposes under the credit agreements.

Analysis of operating results - Combined

The combined information ("Combined") presented in the MD&A of the Corporation resulted from the combination of the financial information of Boralex Inc. ("Boralex" or the "Corporation") under IFRS ("Consolidated") and the share of the financial information of the Interests. For further information, see section III - *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* in this MD&A.

Interests in joint ventures and associates

The analysis of results on a Combined basis takes into account the operating *joint ventures and associates* of the Corporation. The data is shown as a percentage of interests held by Boralex. The Corporation's main *joint ventures and associates* as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 were:

					Installed capacity	
	Technology	**Country**	**Status**	**Boralex % of interests**	Total (MW)	Net (MW)
LongSpur Wind Holdings, LLC	Wind	US	Operational	50.00%	394	197
Roosevelt Holdco, LLC	Wind	US	Operational	50.00%	300	150
Seigneurie de Beaupré Wind Farms 2 and 3 General Partnership ("SDB I")	Wind	Canada	Operational	50.00%	272	136
Tx Hereford Wind Holdings, LLC[1]	Wind	US	Operational	50.00%	200	100
Roncevaux Wind Power L.P. ("Roncevaux")	Wind	Canada	Operational	50.00%	75	37
Seigneurie de Beaupré Wind Farm 4 General Partnership ("SDB II")	Wind	Canada	Operational	50.00%	68	34
Le Plateau Community Wind Power L.P. ("LP II")	Wind	Canada	Operational	59.96%	21	13
Des Neiges Holding Sud, General Partnership[2]	Wind	Canada	Construction	50.00%	400	133
Parc éolien Apuiat Inc.	Wind	Canada	Construction	50.00%	200	100

[1] The Corporation's economic share in the results of the joint venture is 11.3% until December 31, 2024 due to the interest of a non-controlling shareholder in the wind farm.
[2] A non-controlling shareholder holds an interest in the project entity, bringing the Corporation's net economic interest to 33%.

Highlights - Combined[1]

	Combined[1]		Change Combined[1] 2024 vs 2023	
(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	**2024**	**2023**	GWh or $	%
Three-month periods ended March 31:				
Production (GWh)	2,355	2,286	69	3
Revenues from energy sales and feed-in premiums	291	328	(37)	(11)
Operating income	134	102	32	31
EBITDA(A)[2]	218	190	28	14
Net earnings	73	45	28	62
	As at March 31	**As at Dec. 31**		
Total assets	7,582	7,304	278	4
Debt - Principal balance	3,853	3,764	89	2

[1] Combined information is a non-GAAP financial measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, it may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
[2] EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.

Analysis of combined operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024

(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	Production (GWh)	Revenues from energy sales and FiP	EBITDA(A)[1]
Combined			
Three-month period ended March 31, 2023	2,286	328	190
Commissioning[2]	46	6	5
Pricing (power purchase agreements and FiP), net of the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production	—	(49)	15
Volume	23	—	—
Other	—	6	8
Three-month period ended March 31, 2024	**2,355**	**291**	**218**
North America			
Three-month period ended March 31, 2023	1,423	131	115
Volume	48	8	8
Other	—	(1)	(1)
Three-month period ended March 31, 2024	**1,471**	**138**	**122**
Europe			
Three-month period ended March 31, 2023	863	197	83
Commissioning[2]	46	6	5
Pricing (power purchase agreements and FiP), net of the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production	—	(49)	15
Volume	(25)	(8)	(8)
Other	—	7	8
Three-month period ended March 31, 2024	**884**	**153**	**103**
Corporate and eliminations			
Three-month period ended March 31, 2023			(8)
Other			1
Three-month period ended March 31, 2024			**(7)**

Analysis of operating results of joint ventures and associates

(in millions of Canadians dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	Production (GWh)	Revenues from energy sales and FiP	EBITDA(A)[1]
Three-month period ended March 31, 2023	590	30	34
Pricing	—	(1)	(1)
Volume	(2)	3	3
Other	—	—	2
Three-month period ended March 31, 2024	**588**	**32**	**38**

[1] EBITDA(A) is a total of segment measures. For more details, see the *Non-IFRS and other financial measures* section in this report.
[2] See the *Changes in the portfolio in operation* table.

In the first quarter of 2024, on a Combined basis, power production amounted to 2,355 GWh, an increase of 69 GWh or 3% compared with the corresponding period of 2023. Revenues from energy sales and FiP were down 11% to reach $291 million and EBITDA(A) was up 14% for a total of $218 million.

Compared to the first quarter of 2023, the contribution to production of the *joint ventures and associates*' facilities in operation remained relatively stable. Revenues from energy sales increased by 6% and EBITDA(A) increased by 10%. The effect of *joint ventures and associates* on EBITDA(A) on a Combined basis was partially offset by the elimination of Boralex's share in operations with *joint ventures and associates* and the reversal of their proportionate share.

Commitments and contingency

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Commitments concluded in 2024	Cumulative commitments as at March 31, 2024
Purchase and construction contracts	30	715
Maintenance contracts	—	359
Other	1	44
	31	1,118

Commitment to joint venture

The Corporation is committed to contribute capital to the joint venture Parc éolien Apuiat Inc. for the construction costs of the project in an amount sufficient to ensure debt leverage not exceeding 80%. A letter of credit for an amount of $61 million was issued to guarantee this obligation.

Contingency

France - Innovent

On May 17, 2021, Boralex Inc. announced that the Tribunal de Commerce de Lille rendered a decision in its favour, ordering Innovent SAS (“Innovent”) and its president, Grégoire Verhaeghe to pay Boralex $72.7 million (€50.6 million) for breach of contractual obligations. This dispute arose in the context of a transaction between the parties that occurred in 2012 whereby Boralex acquired construction-ready wind projects from Innovent. As part of such transaction, the parties entered into a development services agreement pursuant to which Innovent and Mr. Verhaeghe had the obligation to offer Boralex the right to acquire certain wind projects under development. The Court found that the defendants were in breach of their obligation with respect to the then under development Eplessier-Thieulloy-l'Abbaye and Buire-Le-Sec projects, thereby depriving Boralex of its right to acquire the projects at the agreed price and terms. Given such default, Innovent and Grégoire Verhaeghe were ordered by the Court to pay to Boralex $72.7 million (€50.6 million). Innovent and Grégoire Verhaeghe had appealed the decision.

On July 6, 2023, the Douai Court of Appeal rendered its decision agreeing with Boralex on the merits of the dispute, but reduced to $3.6 million (€2.5 million) the amount of the damages to be paid by Innovent to Boralex due to breaches of contract attributable to Innovent and Grégoire Verhaeghe and their bad faith in the performance of the contract. On September 7, 2023, Boralex appealed to the Court of Cassation and filed a "full" petition in January 2024. Boralex also submitted a statement of claim to the judicial representative regarding this litigation following the opening of a safeguard procedure against Innovent in October 2023.

Related to the procedure described above, a proceeding led by Innovent was underway before the Execution Judge (Lille), related to the conservatory seizures carried out by Boralex to ensure proper payment of the judgement (immediately enforceable) in its favour, amounting to $72.7 million (€50.6 million).

In the context of this procedure, on December 5, 2021, Innovent and Mr. Verhaeghe filed a claim against Boralex seeking the release of the enforcement measures carried out by Boralex under the judgement of the Commercial Court of Lille. Since the decision of July 6, 2023 by the Court of Appeal of Douai, which set the amount of the judgement at $3.6 million (€2.5 million), the conservatory seizures carried out by Boralex have been lifted. In January 2024, Innovent filed a new claim of $342 million (€200 million) against Boralex, alleging that the seizures prevented Innovent from completing a transaction that would have allowed it to become a public company. An audience before the Execution Judge (Lille) is scheduled for the second quarter, during which Boralex will present its conclusions.

In addition to the above procedure, on December 29, 2021, Innovent had filed a $359 million (€250 million) claim against Boralex at the Tribunal de Commerce de Paris (the “December 2021 Lawsuit”). This lawsuit was brought further to the May 17, 2021, judgement of the Tribunal de Commerce de Lille which ordered Innovent to pay Boralex $72.7 million (€50.6 million) for breach of contractual obligations (the “May 2021 Judgement”). In the December 2021 Lawsuit, Innovent alleged that the May 2021 Judgement was based on false representations by Boralex and its experts at trial and that, as a consequence of the May 2021 Judgement, Innovent could not proceed with a going public transaction. On September 27, 2022, the Tribunal de Commerce de Paris dismissed Innovent's claim and the December 2021 Lawsuit. Innovent has appealed this judgement.

Risk factors and uncertainties

Risk factors

The Corporation has not observed any major change with respect to the risks to which it is subject, which are described under *Risk factors* in Management's Discussion and Analysis included in the Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Estimations and sources of uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and judgements that can materially affect revenues, expenses, comprehensive income, assets and liabilities, and the information reported in the consolidated financial statements. Management determines these estimates based on a number of factors, namely its experience, current events and measures the Corporation could subsequently take, as well as other assumptions it deems reasonable given the circumstances. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual results may differ from them. Underlying estimates and assumptions are periodically reviewed and the impact of any changes is recognized immediately.

The items in question are presented under *Factors of uncertainty* in Boralex's annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Internal controls and procedures

In accordance with *Regulation 52-109 respecting Certification of Disclosure* in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings, DC&P have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information that must be presented in Boralex's interim and annual reports is accumulated and communicated to management on a timely basis, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding disclosure. ICFR has also been designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, no changes were made to ICFR that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, ICFR.

Consolidated financial statements

Unaudited interim

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Interim consolidated statements of financial position

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at December 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		641	478
Restricted cash		8	22
Trade and other receivables		187	236
Other current financial assets	8	3	—
Other current assets		38	35
CURRENT ASSETS		877	771
Property, plant and equipment		3,372	3,355
Right-of-use assets		377	370
Intangible assets		976	986
Goodwill		235	234
Interests in joint ventures and associates		551	510
Other non-current financial assets	8	245	227
Other non-current assets		108	121
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		5,864	5,803
TOTAL ASSETS		6,741	6,574
LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft		14	6
Trade and other payables	4	433	405
Current portion of debt	5	273	271
Current portion of lease liabilities		22	20
Other current financial liabilities	8	12	13
CURRENT LIABILITIES		754	715
Debt	5	2,996	2,995
Lease liabilities		332	327
Deferred income tax liability		287	260
Decommissioning liability		141	139
Other non-current financial liabilities	8	90	87
Other non-current liabilities		27	27
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,873	3,835
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,627	4,550
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to shareholders		1,696	1,629
Non-controlling interests		418	395
TOTAL EQUITY		2,114	2,024
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		6,741	6,574

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim consolidated statements of earnings

(in millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	Note	Three-month periods ended March 31 2024	2023
REVENUES			
Revenues from energy sales		253	308
Feed-in premiums		6	(10)
Revenues from energy sales and feed-in premiums		259	298
Other revenues		9	6
		268	304
EXPENSES AND OTHER			
Operating	6	63	124
Administrative		18	18
Development		12	12
Amortization		73	73
Other gains		(4)	—
		162	227
OPERATING INCOME		106	77
Financing costs		29	30
Share in earnings of joint ventures and associates		(19)	(15)
Other		(1)	—
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		97	62
Income tax expense		24	17
NET EARNINGS		73	45
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Shareholders of Boralex		55	33
Non-controlling interests		18	12
NET EARNINGS		73	45
NET EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF BORALEX – BASIC AND DILUTED	7	$0.53	$0.31

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Three-month periods ended March 31 2024	2023
NET EARNINGS	73	45
Other comprehensive income (loss) items that will be reclassified subsequently to net earnings when certain conditions are met		
Translation adjustments:		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	17	6
Net investment in foreign operations hedge:		
Change in fair value	(9)	(4)
Income taxes	1	—
Cash flow hedges:		
Change in fair value	43	(32)
Hedging items realized and recognized in net earnings	(19)	(11)
Income taxes	(5)	10
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of joint ventures and associates:		
Change in fair value	11	(3)
Hedging items realized and recognized in net earnings	(1)	(1)
Income taxes	(3)	1
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	35	(34)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	108	11
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Shareholders of Boralex	84	(1)
Non-controlling interests	24	12
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	108	11

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim consolidated statements of changes in equity

Three-month period ended March 31

2024

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Equity attributable to shareholders: Capital stock	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
BALANCE AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024	1,323	11	183	112	1,629	395	2,024
Net earnings	—	—	55	—	55	18	73
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	29	29	6	35
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	—	—	55	29	84	24	108
Dividends (note 7)	—	—	(17)	—	(17)	—	(17)
Distributions to non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2024	1,323	11	221	141	1,696	418	2,114

Three-month period ended March 31

2023

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Equity attributable to shareholders: Capital stock	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
BALANCE AS AT JANUARY 1, 2023	1,323	10	174	174	1,681	345	2,026
Net earnings	—	—	33	—	33	12	45
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(34)	(34)	—	(34)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	—	—	33	(34)	(1)	12	11
Dividends (note 7)	—	—	(17)	—	(17)	—	(17)
Contribution by non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	19	19
Distributions to non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Other	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2023	1,323	11	190	140	1,664	375	2,039

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim consolidated statements of cash flows

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Note	Three-month periods ended March 31 2024	2023
Net earnings		73	45
Distributions received from joint ventures and associates		7	13
Financing costs		29	30
Interest paid		(27)	(22)
Interest received		4	—
Income tax expense		24	17
Income taxes paid		(4)	(3)
Non-cash items included in earnings:			
Amortization		73	73
Share in earnings of joint ventures and associates		(19)	(15)
Other		(3)	3
Change in non-cash items related to operating activities		73	103
NET CASH FLOWS RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES		230	244
Increase in interests in joint ventures and associates		(9)	(3)
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(40)	(36)
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment		—	(40)
Additions to development projects		(3)	(6)
Change in restricted cash		14	6
Other		(4)	(6)
NET CASH FLOWS RELATED TO INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(42)	(85)
Net change in revolving credit facility		12	198
Increase in debt		45	7
Repayments of debt		(65)	(130)
Principal payments relating to lease liabilities		(6)	(6)
Contribution by a non-controlling interest		—	19
Distributions paid to non-controlling interests		(1)	(1)
Dividends paid to shareholders	7	(17)	(17)
Settlement of financial instruments		3	2
Other		(2)	(1)
NET CASH FLOWS RELATED TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(31)	71
TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2)	3
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		155	233
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – BEGINNING OF PERIOD	(a)	472	349
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF PERIOD	(a)	627	582

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

As at March 31, 2024

(in millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)

Note 1. Incorporation and nature of business

Boralex Inc., its subsidiaries and its joint ventures and associates (“Boralex” or the “Corporation”) are dedicated to the development, construction and operation of renewable energy power facilities. As at March 31, 2024, Boralex held interests in 50 facilities in North America and 80 facilities in Europe. The Corporation operates in the production of three types of complementary renewable energy: wind, solar and hydroelectric power, as well as energy storage, representing in the aggregate an asset base with an installed capacity totalling 3,099 megawatts (“MW”). The Corporation also provides management and maintenance services to certain joint ventures and associates. In addition, Boralex currently has projects under construction or ready-to-build, representing an additional 298 MW of power and a portfolio of secured projects amounting to 587 MW. Revenues from energy sales are generated mainly in Canada, France and the United States.

The Corporation is incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act.* Boralex’s head office is located at 36 Lajeunesse St., Kingsey Falls, Québec, Canada and its shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”).

Note 2. Basis of presentation

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS") and set out in the *CPA Canada Handbook*. The accounting policies followed in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2023, except as indicated below and for income taxes for the interim periods, which are calculated using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected annual earnings for each jurisdiction. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements do not constitute a complete set of financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the Corporation's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Corporation's operations and results are partly subject to seasonal cycles and other cyclical factors that vary by technology. The operating results in the interim financial statements are therefore not necessarily indicative of the expected annual results, as historically the first and fourth quarters generate higher results. Management's Discussion and Analysis provides further information on the seasonal fluctuations in the Corporations' results under section *II - Analysis of results, cash flows and financial position - Consolidated.*

The Board of Directors approved these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements on May 14, 2024.

Note 3. Change in accounting policies

Amendments to IAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements* (“IAS 1”)

On January 1, 2024, the Corporation adopted the amendments to IAS 1 *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* and *Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*, as issued by the IASB in 2020 and 2022. The amendments clarify certain requirements for determining whether a liability should be classified as current or non-current, and clarify that covenants to be complied with after the reporting period do not affect the classification as current or non-current at the reporting date, while incorporating disclosure requirements for non-current liabilities that are subject to covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the Corporation's interim consolidated financial statements.

Note 4. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables included an amount of $229 million (€157 million) ($222 million (€152 million) as at December 31, 2023) for the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production and an amount of $30 million (€20 million) ($32 million (€22 million) as at December 31, 2023) for feed-in premium contracts. The majority of these amounts will be paid by December 31, 2024.

Note 5. Debt

(in millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	Note	Maturity	Rate[1]	Original currency[2]	As at March 31, 2024	As at December 31, 2023
Corporate debt						
Revolving credit facility		2028	6.56	69	200	183
Term loan (CDPQ/FSTQ)		2028	5.64		300	300
Total corporate debt				**69**	**500**	**483**
Project debt						
North America						
Canada						
Term loans:						
Thames River wind farms		2031	7.05		82	85
Témiscouata I wind farm		2032	5.39		31	31
LP I wind farm		2032	3.96		129	133
DM I and II wind farms		2033	6.11		212	212
Port Ryerse wind farm		2034	3.84		20	21
Frampton wind farm		2035	4.24		49	50
Côte-de-Beaupré wind farm		2035	4.31		42	43
Niagara Region Wind Farm (“NRWF”)		2036	2.95		637	653
Moose Lake wind farm		2044	4.94		43	44
Jamie Creek hydroelectric power station		2054	5.42		55	55
Yellow Falls hydroelectric power station		2056	4.96		69	69
Other debt		—	—		1	1
					1,370	**1,397**
United States						
Term loan:						
Boralex US Solar portfolio of solar power stations		2028	3.03	144	195	191
Joint venture Roosevelt HoldCo, LLC (“MiRose”)	(a)	2029	5.49	18	25	—
				162	**220**	**191**
Total North America				**162**	**1,590**	**1,588**
Europe						
France						
Construction facility:						
Boralex Energy Investments projects portfolio		2025	5.09	41	60	40
Term loans:						
Val aux Moines wind farm		2034	1.34	10	14	15
Boralex Énergie France portfolio of wind farms		2036	1.73	146	214	222
Cruis solar power station		2039	5.30	11	17	17
Les Moulins du Lohan wind farm		2043	3.22	60	87	88
Sainte-Christine portfolio of wind farms		2044	2.32	466	682	700
Boralex Production portfolio of wind farms		2044	2.95	101	147	157
Grange du Causse solar power station		2044	3.37	8	12	12
Other debt		—	—	3	5	5
Total Europe				**846**	**1,238**	**1,256**
Total project debt					**2,828**	**2,844**
Debt - Principal balance			**3.77**		**3,328**	**3,327**
Current portion of debt					(273)	(271)
Transaction costs, net of accumulated amortization					(59)	(61)
					2,996	**2,995**

(1) Weighted average rates, adjusted to reflect the impact of interest rate swaps and calculated using the effective interest method, where applicable.
(2) Original currencies are EUR (France) and USD (United States) and a portion of the revolving credit facility was in USD as at March 31, 2024.

(a) Financing of the investment in the joint venture Roosevelt HoldCo, LLC ("MiRose")

On February 29, 2024, Boralex concluded the financing of its 50% investment in the MiRose joint venture in the United States. The $37 million (US$27 million) financing includes a term loan of $25 million (US$18 million) and letters of credit facilities of $12 million (US$9 million). The term loan bears interest at a variable rate based on the SOFR, adjusted by a margin and is renewable in 2029. It will be amortized over a period of 10 years and repayments will be on a semi-annual basis. In order to reduce exposure to interest rate fluctuations, an interest rate swap was concluded to cover 100% of the term loan.

Financing of the Helfaut wind project

On April 25, 2024, Boralex concluded the financing of the Helfaut wind project in France. The financing of $41 million (€28 million) includes a construction facility of $30 million (€21 million), a value-added tax bridge financing facility of $9 million (€6 million) and a letter of credit facility for debt service of $2 million (€1 million). The term loan repayments will be on a quarterly basis, has a variable interest rate based on EURIBOR, plus a margin, and will be amortized over a period of 15 years. In order to reduce exposure to interest rate changes, an interest rate swap was entered into to cover 75% of the total long-term debt.

Current portion of debt

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	As at March 31, 2024	As at December 31, 2023
Term loans – projects	232	231
Construction facility - Boralex Energy Investments projects portfolio	41	40
	273	271

Financial ratios and guarantees

The debt agreements include certain covenants restricting the use of cash resources of the Corporation's subsidiaries. As at March 31, 2024, cash of $534 million ($388 million as at December 31, 2023) was subject to these restrictions.

The majority of the Corporation's project debts are required to comply with debt service coverage ratios on a quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis, whereas the corporate debt agreements include covenants related to compliance of interest coverage ratios and debt/EBITDA ratios on a quarterly basis. As at March 31, 2024, management considers that all ratios and financial commitments were met.

Note 6. Operating expenses

Operating expenses included an amount of $7 million (€5 million) for the inframarginal rent contribution on electricity production for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 ($71 million (€49 million) for the same period of 2023).

Note 7. Net earnings per share

(a) Basic net earnings per share

(in millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	Three-month periods ended March 31 2024	2023
Net earnings attributable to the shareholders of Boralex	55	33
Weighted average number of shares - basic	102,766,104	102,764,441
Net earnings per share attributable to the shareholders of Boralex - basic	$0.53	$0.31

(b) Diluted net earnings per share

(in millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified) (unaudited)	Three-month periods ended March 31 2024	2023
Net earnings attributable to the shareholders of Boralex	55	33
Weighted average number of shares - basic	102,766,104	102,764,441
Dilutive effect of stock options	40,064	64,898
Weighted average number of shares - diluted	102,806,168	102,829,339
Net earnings per share attributable to the shareholders of Boralex - diluted	$0.53	$0.31

(c) Dividends

On March 15, 2024, the Corporation paid a dividend of $0.1650 per common share for a total amount of $17 million ($17 million in 2023). On May 14, 2024, a dividend of $0.1650 per common share was declared, to be paid on June 17, 2024, to shareholders of record at the market close on May 31, 2024.

Note 8. Financial instruments

Classification of financial instruments

The tables below detail the classification of financial instruments, the carrying amounts and fair value hierarchy level when measured and accounted for at fair value in the consolidated financial statements. *Cash and cash equivalents*, *Restricted cash*, *Trade and other receivables*, *Bank overdraft*, and *Trade and other payables* are excluded because their fair value approximates their carrying amount due to their short-term maturities or high liquidity.

	As at March 31,				
	2024				
		Carrying amount			
(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Level	Amortized cost	FVOCI	FVPL	Total
OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	2	—	3	—	**3**
		—	3	—	**3**
OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Reserve funds		9	—	—	**9**
Interest rate swaps	2	—	234	—	**234**
Other	2	—	2	—	**2**
		9	236	—	**245**
OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Tax equity liabilities(1)		3	—	—	**3**
Amounts due to a non-controlling shareholder		7	—	—	**7**
Other	2	—	—	2	**2**
		10	—	2	**12**
DEBT(2)		3,269	—	—	**3,269**
OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Interest rate swaps	2	—	8	—	**8**
Cross currency swaps	2	—	20	—	**20**
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders		37	—	—	**37**
Tax equity liabilities and options to repurchase TEI(1)	3	3	—	11	**14**
Other	2	—	3	8	**11**
		40	31	19	**90**

	As at December 31,				
	2023				
		Carrying amount			
(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Level	Amortized cost	FVOCI	FVPL	Total
OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Reserve funds		9	—	—	**9**
Interest rate swaps	2	—	211	—	**211**
Other	2	—	7	—	**7**
		9	218	—	**227**
OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Cross-currency swaps	2	—	—	1	**1**
Tax equity liabilities and options to repurchase TEI(1)	3	3	—	—	**3**
Amounts due to a non-controlling shareholder		7	—	—	**7**
Other		1	—	1	**2**
		11	—	2	**13**
DEBT(2)		3,266	—	—	**3,266**
OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Interest rate swaps	2	—	9	—	**9**
Cross currency swaps	2	—	17	—	**17**
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders		37	—	—	**37**
Tax equity liabilities and options to repurchase TEI(1)	3	3	—	11	**14**
Other	2	—	1	9	**10**
		40	27	20	**87**

(1) Tax equity investors.
(2) Includes *Debt* and *Current portion of debt.*

Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amount of the Corporation's financial instruments at amortized cost approximates their fair value due to their short-term maturity or high liquidity, with the exception of debt, for which the fair value was $3,300 million as at March 31, 2024 ($3,286 million as at December 31, 2023).

The following valuation assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments:

– The fair value of derivative instruments is determined using valuation techniques and is calculated based on the present value of estimated projected cash flows, using appropriate interest rate curves and foreign exchange rates as well as contract prices quoted on futures markets. Assumptions are based on market conditions at each reporting date.

– The fair values of tax equity liabilities, debt and amounts due to non-controlling shareholders are essentially based on discounted cash flows. Discount rates, ranging from 3.90% to 6.12% (3.64% to 5.93% as at December 31, 2023), were determined based on local government bond yields adjusted for the risks specific to each of the borrowings and for credit market liquidity conditions.

– The fair value of the options to repurchase TEI is established using cash flows discounted at a rate of 7.50% (7.50% as at December 31, 2023), which is the expected rate of return on this type of instrument.

Note 9. Commitments and contingency

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Commitments concluded in 2024	Cumulative commitments as at March 31, 2024
Purchase and construction contracts	30	715
Maintenance contracts	—	359
Other	1	44
	31	1,118

Commitment to joint venture

The Corporation is committed to contribute capital to the joint venture Parc éolien Apuiat Inc. for the construction costs of the project in an amount sufficient to ensure debt leverage not exceeding 80%. A letter of credit for an amount of $61 million was issued to guarantee this obligation.

Contingency

France – Innovent

On May 17, 2021, Boralex Inc. announced that the Tribunal de Commerce de Lille rendered a decision in its favour, ordering Innovent SAS ("Innovent") and its president, Grégoire Verhaeghe to pay Boralex $72.7 million (€50.6 million) for breach of contractual obligations. This dispute arose in the context of a transaction between the parties that occurred in 2012 whereby Boralex acquired construction-ready wind projects from Innovent. As part of such transaction, the parties entered into a development services agreement pursuant to which Innovent and Mr. Verhaeghe had the obligation to offer Boralex the right to acquire certain wind projects under development. The Court found that the defendants were in breach of their obligation with respect to the then under development Eplessier-Thieulloy-l'Abbaye and Buire-Le-Sec projects, thereby depriving Boralex of its right to acquire the projects at the agreed price and terms. Given such default, Innovent and Grégoire Verhaeghe were ordered by the Court to pay to Boralex $72.7 million (€50.6 million). Innovent and Grégoire Verhaeghe had appealed the decision.

On July 6, 2023, the Douai Court of Appeal rendered its decision agreeing with Boralex on the merits of the dispute, but reduced to $3.6 million (€2.5 million) the amount of the damages to be paid by Innovent to Boralex due to breaches of contract attributable to Innovent and Grégoire Verhaeghe and their bad faith in the performance of the contract. On September 7, 2023, Boralex appealed to the Court of Cassation and filed a "full" petition in January 2024. Boralex also submitted a statement of claim to the judicial representative regarding this litigation following the opening of a safeguard procedure against Innovent in October 2023.

Related to the procedure described above, a proceeding led by Innovent was underway before the Execution Judge (Lille), related to the conservatory seizures carried out by Boralex to ensure proper payment of the judgement (immediately enforceable) in its favour, amounting to $72.7 million (€50.6 million).

In the context of this procedure, on December 5, 2021, Innovent and Mr. Verhaeghe filed a claim against Boralex seeking the release of the enforcement measures carried out by Boralex under the judgement of the Commercial Court of Lille. Since the decision of July 6, 2023 by the Court of Appeal of Douai, which set the amount of the judgement at $3.6 million (€2.5 million), the conservatory seizures carried out by Boralex have been lifted. In January 2024, Innovent filed a new claim of $342 million (€200 million) against Boralex, alleging that the seizures prevented Innovent from completing a transaction that would have allowed it to become a public company. An audience before the Execution Judge (Lille) is scheduled for the second quarter, during which Boralex will present its conclusions.

In addition to the above procedure, on December 29, 2021, Innovent had filed a $359 million (€250 million) claim against Boralex at the Tribunal de Commerce de Paris (the “December 2021 Lawsuit”). This lawsuit was brought further to the May 17, 2021, judgement of the Tribunal de Commerce de Lille which ordered Innovent to pay Boralex $72.7 million (€50.6 million) for breach of contractual obligations (the “May 2021 Judgement”). In the December 2021 Lawsuit, Innovent alleged that the May 2021 Judgement was based on false representations by Boralex and its experts at trial and that, as a consequence of the May 2021 Judgement, Innovent could not proceed with a going public transaction. On September 27, 2022, the Tribunal de Commerce de Paris dismissed Innovent's claim and the December 2021 Lawsuit. Innovent has appealed this judgement.

Note 10. Segmented information

The Corporation's operations are grouped into two distinct segments, which represent the Corporations's geographic business units: North America and Europe.

Each reportable segment derives its revenues from energy sales, mainly from wind farms, hydroelectric power stations and solar power stations.

The reportable segments were determined on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") to allocate resources and assess performance of the segments. The CODM of the Corporation is the President and Chief Executive Officer.

Information about reportable segments

The measure of net earnings (loss) regularly reviewed by the CODM for each of the two reportable segments is Combined EBITDA(A). Management considers this measure to be the most relevant for assessing the performance of each reportable segment given the industry in which the Corporation operates.

EBITDA(A) represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, adjusted to exclude other items such as acquisition costs, other losses (gains), net loss (gain) on financial instruments and foreign exchange loss (gain), with the last two items included under *Other.*

Combined financial data results from the combination of the financial information of the Corporation under IFRS and the share of the financial information of the interests in joint ventures and associates. *Interests in joint ventures and associates, Shares in earnings of joint ventures and associates* and *Distributions received from joint ventures and associates* are then replaced with the Corporation's respective share in the financial statements of the interests in joint ventures and associates (i.e., the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of these joint ventures and associates).

Combined EBITDA(A) does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. Accordingly, it may not be comparable to similarly named measures used by other companies. Investors should not view Combined EBITDA(A) as an alternative measure to, for example, net earnings (loss), earnings (loss) before income taxes or operating income, which are IFRS measures.

(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Combined Three-month periods ended March 31 2024	2023
Revenues from energy sales and feed-in premiums		
North America	138	131
Europe	153	197
	291	328
EBITDA(A)		
North America	122	115
Europe	103	83
	225	198

Reconciliation of information on reportable segments with the amounts reported in the financial statements

The following tables present a reconciliation of the reportable segments' information with the Corporation's most comparable information under IFRS.

	Three-month periods ended March 31					
	2024			2023		
(in millions of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	Consolidated	Reconciliation[1]	Combined	Consolidated	Reconciliation[1]	Combined
Revenues from energy sales and feed-in premiums of the Corporation	259	32	291	298	30	328
EBITDA(A)						
Total reportable segments	203	22	225	175	23	198
Unallocated corporate expenses	(8)	1	(7)	(8)	—	(8)
EBITDA(A) of the Corporation	195	23	218	167	23	190
Amortization	(73)	(15)	(88)	(73)	(15)	(88)
Other gains	4	—	4	—	—	—
Share in earnings of joint ventures and associates	(19)	19	—	(15)	15	—
Change in fair value of a derivative included in the share in earnings of a joint venture	(1)	1	—	(2)	2	—
Operating income of the Corporation	106	28	134	77	25	102

[1] Includes the respective contribution of joint ventures and associates as a percentage of the Corporation's interest, less adjustments to reverse recognition of these interests under IFRS.

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Fax: 518-747-2409

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8, rue Anatole France
59000 **Lille**
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18, rue de la République
13001 **Marseille**
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71, rue Jean Jaurès
62575 **Blendecques**
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Sky 56 - CS 43858
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69487 **Lyon**
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49 cours Xavier Arnozan
33 000 **Bordeaux**
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Edinburgh, EH2 2JG
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Phone: (+44) 01202 847680

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM:

Marketing, Public Affairs & Corporate Communications
Boralex inc.
Telephone: 514-284-9890
Fax: 514 284-9895
communications@boralex.com

Additional copies of the following documents and other information can also be obtained at the above address or on Boralex's and SEDAR's websites:

» Annual Report
» Interim Reports
» Annual Information Form
» Management Proxy Circular

TRANSFERT AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Computershare Investor Services Inc.
1500 Robert-Bourassa Boulevard, 7th floor
Montreal, Québec
Canada H3A 3S8
Telephone: 514-982-7555 | 1-800-564-6253
www.centredesinvestisseurs.com/service

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on Wednesday, May 15, 2024 at 11 am, in the form of a virtual presentation.

For futhur information, please visit our website.

INVESTORS RELATIONS

Stéphane Milot
Vice President - Investor Relations
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